HUBBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD COLOUR and VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PINNACLE AND COLZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES properly packed for exportation.
Beware of counterfeits of Name and Trade Mark.
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
24, Lime Street, London.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,659—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1892.

McEWAN'S BEER,
As Supplied to [illegible]
Rs. 55 per Hogshead.
Rs. 28 per Kilderkin.
The Finest Draught Beer Shipped to Australia And the East.
AGENTS:—CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
† SIAM	3038	600	H. T. Weighell..	6th Feb.
B.L. THAMES	4078	800	W. A. Seaton.....	13th "
† RAVENNA	3237	700	E. Crewe	20th "
B.L. ROME	5500	1000	A. B. Daniel	27th "
† SURAT	3142	600	R. Sleeman	5th Mar.
B.L. KHEDIVE	3865	600	L. H. Moule	12th "
† SIAM	3038	600	H. T. Weighell..	19th "
B.L. MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	26th "
† ASSAM	2941	500	G. W. F. Browne	2nd Apr.
B.L. CARTHAGE	4579	1000	M. de Horne	9th "
† SIAM	3038	600	H. T. Weighell..	16th "
B.L. CLYDE	4139	800	J. L. Pardit	23rd "
† ASSAM	3541	500	G. W. F. Browne	30th "
B.L. PERIN	3969	600	P. Harris	7th May.
† SIAM	3038	600	H. T. Weighell..	14th "
B.L. ORIENTAL	4972	1000	E. Stewart	21st "
				Friday.
† ASSAM	3038	600	G.W.F. Browne	27th May

The steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail Route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesday, 5 p.m.
SHANNON	4077	800	C. Edwards	22nd Mar.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th April.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
CLYDE	4138	800	J. L. Pardit	11th Feb.
PEKIN	3909	600	P. Harris	25th "
MALWA	2270	900	C. Preston	10th Mar.
RAVENNA	3237	700	E. Crewe	24th "
SURAT	3142	550	R. Sleeman	7th Apl.
THAMES	4078	800	W. Seaton	21st "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, February 3, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.
BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
11th February. 10th March.
7th April. 5th May.
For particular regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 6, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st March.
IMPERATOR	C. Bochtinger	4,600	750	1st April
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bochtinger	4,600	750	1st June,

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130
RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:	1st Class,	2nd Class.	
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480	

Above Rates include Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

Passengers and their baggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's Steam Launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ELEKTRA	C. Bellen	3,800	550	22nd March.

Calling at Aden, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
BERENICE	P. Mersa	3,300	550	8th Feb.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., Apply to

O VON HOFFER, Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 30, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Feby. 1, 1892.

"MAC IVER" LINE.

THE following STEAMERS will sail from BOMBAY for PLYMOUTH or LIVERPOOL as under, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
EUROPA	2300	H. Agnew	Middle February.
†EOLIA*	3139	R. Jones	Late February.
IONIA*†	5330	E. Boyle	Middle March.
LYCIA*	3139	R. Fletcher	Late April.
NIAGARA*	3100	J. McConochie	Late April.
EUROPA	2300	H. Agnew	Middle May.
†EOLIA*	3100	R. Jones	Late May.

*Carries both Surgeon and Stewardess, and is fitted with Electric Light.
†Has a Smoking Room, a Ladies' Saloon, and Upper Deck Cabins.
First-class Passenger Accommodation at Reduced Rates. Fares: Rs. 350 to Rs. 450. Passengers landing at Plymouth are given 1st Class Railway Tickets to London at 2nd Class Fares.
For further particulars, apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 19th January, 1892.

THE BOMBAY-LONDON S. S. COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Will sail
*ANNIE BARROW	3085	3rd Week in Feby, for London.
MARY BEYTS	3790	1st " in March, "
†*MINNA CRAIG	4700	3rd " " "
†QUEEN OF INDIA	3691	1st " in April, "

† Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.
* Have Passenger Cabins and Saloon amidship.
These Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have every Accommodation for First Class Passengers. All Cabins are on Upper Deck.
For full particulars apply to

BEYTS, CRAIG & Co.,
Sirdar's Palaces, Bombay.
Bombay, January 13th, 1892.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail
ROUMANIA	3387	W. S. Young	6th Feby.
ASIA	3560	J. Laird	20th Feb.
BRITANNIA	3069	J. Brown	5th March.
ARABIA	3544	C. Hillcoat	19th March.
ARMENIA	3335	Geo. Read	2nd April.
PERSIA	3547	R. Hutchison	16th April.
HISPANIA	3930	S. Airey	30th April.
ROUMANIA	3387	W. S. Young	14th May.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, February 4, 1892.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.
FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.
LETTERS PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.
BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the *Rail Mail Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 867 tons, on 6th February, at 10 a.m.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 10th February, at noon, calling at Verawul, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,615 tons, on the 7th February, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussrah, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HUZARA," 1,983 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 11th February, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 5th February, 1892. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.
KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and very facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credits and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., KING, BAILLIE & Co.,
CALCUTTA. LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail about
WERNETH HALL	A. Buck	4100	500	12th Feb. 1892.

THIS STEAMER is well-known on this Line as being most comfortably fitted in all respects for Passengers. Carries Surgeon and Stewardess. Greatly reduced Fares.
For further Particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th January, 1892.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Bunder Road.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest, to be ascertained on application.
PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission without Life Certificate.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.
TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.
STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.
GOVERNMENT PAPER SHARES and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and given at specially favourable rates.
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.
HANDBOOKS sent free on Application.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Bunder Road.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,
By Indian Parcels Post.

Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,
AT LOOM PRICES!
SAVING 50 PER CENT.
HENRY PEASE AND CO'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
supply
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents, or Middlemen.
EXQUISITE DRESS.
Latest Fashion at First Cost,
FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.
THE LOVELY
DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,
And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinos and Cashmeres:
All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.
SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.
High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.
For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.
DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.
Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain, and Salt Water, in light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.
ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.
All Orders are executed the same day as received.
HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE.

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quant. will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for Doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. I will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 24 per Bottle, packing extra.
SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
65, Beehoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUNKAH AND WINDPROOF LAMPS,
FITTED WITH IMPROVED PATENT SAFETY DUPLEX BURNERS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
2963—Hink's Squat Table Lamp, handsome Bronze Body relieved with Brass	20 0	22 8
2954—Hink's Table Lamp, Marble Base Bronze Stand, Glass Container	17 0	19 0
2804—Hink's Table Lamp, Ornamental Bronze Pillar and Base, Cut Glass Container	17 0	19 0
2952—Hink's Telescopic Bronze Pillar Table or Reading Lamp, Cut Glass Container, can be raised 6" at will	21 0	23 8
2999—Hink's Table Lamp, Wedgewood Majolica Body, Dark Brown or Green unique	26 0	29 0
3149—Hink's Table Lamp, richly decorated China Body, Ribbed Brass Foot	26 0	29 0
3127—Hink's Table Lamps, Tapestry China Container, and Foot, with Brass Mountings	27 0	30 0
2916—Hink's Table Lamp, Tapestry China Body and Container, Black Earthenware Base, very handsome	27 0	30 0
2909—Hink's Table Lamp, Squat shape with Handles, decorated with Wreaths of Ivy, Hand-painted, very pretty	30 0	34 0
3107—Hink's Table Lamp, medium height, handsome Fluted China Body and Container, Marble Base to match	36 0	40 0
2972—Hink's Table Lamp, richly hand-painted (under Glaze) Design on China Body, Reservoir, takes out	36 0	40 0
3098—Hink's Table Lamp, richly decorated China Body with Gilt Mounts, Marble Foot	40 0	45 0
2973—Hink's Square Body, Squat Table Lamp, handsome China Body, hand-painted under Glaze	38 0	43 0
2765—Hink's Table Lamps, handsome Crown Derby Body, Squat shape, suitable for presentation	50 0	56 0
3100—Hink's Cottage or Bed-room Safety Lamp, Bronze relieved with Brass, Infallibly extinguished if upset, ¾" Wick	6 8	7 8
Do. 1" Wick	8 8	9 8
3085—Ormolu, or Bronzed Brass Suspension Lamps, Punkahproof	25 0	28 0
3168—Superior do. do.	31 0	35 0
2658—Hink's Harp Suspension Lamp, Opal Container	14 0	16 3
1947—Hink's Bracket Lamps, Ormolu or Bronze Bracket (carved) Cut Glass Container, Punkahproof	31 0	35 0
2328— Do. do. (Straight Arm) Plain Glass Container	26 0	29 0
2123—Hink's Wall Lamps, Bronzed Tin, Plated Reflector, Windproof Burner	18 0	20 0
Hink's Wall Lamps, Ordinary Burners, Extinguisher and Globe	10 0	11 8
Hink's do. small size without Globe	4 12	5 8
Hink's Hurricane Wall Lamps with Reflectors	4 8	5 4
2634—Hink's Suspension Lamps, Bronzed Tin with Reflector	7 8	8 8
3044—Hink's Superior do.	10 0	11 8
Hinks—Hurricane Hand Lanterns, with Squat Round	3 8	4 0
Hink's do. do. Square	5 0	5 12
Reading Lamps, "The Queen's" Nickel Plated, Opal, and Metal shade	10 0	11 4
Patent Reading Lamps, with Tinted Light Modifier, Mounted on Brass Stand	25 0	28 0

DRAWING-ROOM FLOOR LAMPS.

3071—Hink's polished Brass Telescopic Floor Lamp, with Glass Shade and Punkah Top, complete	120 0	135 0

A LARGE VARIETY OF TRAVELLING AND CAMP LAMPS AND LANTERNS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWUR.

N.B.—Owing to Decline in Exchange, the above Prices are advanced 5 Per Cent. from the 21st ult.

CHRISTMAS OR BIRTHDAY GIFTS.
SOLID SILVER CHILD'S MUGS.

THE newest and choicest designs, of various sizes. Plain, Engraved or Chased, in handsome plush Case.
Without or with Knife, Fork, Spoon and Napkin Ring, at specially low prices.
Mugs, only Rs. 40, 44, 50, and 60.
Complete sets, Rs. 50, 68, and 80.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BRANDIES.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
Fine Cognac, pale and of good age	28 8
Fine old Cognac, mellow, good bouquet	33 0
Superior old Cognac, very choice	37 0
Extra choice old Cognac, fit for invalids	78 0
Exshaw's No. 1, Champagne Cognac	
Do. No. 2, superior quality	
Hennessey's fine old Cognac	

N. B.—Owing to recent rapid fall in EXCHANGE, our PRICES are INCREASED by about 5 per cent. from the 25th ult.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LIQUEURS.

Absinthe.	Creme de Noyeau.
Anisette.	Creme de Moka.
Benedictine.	Curacao, Assorted.
Chartreuse, Green	Eau de Vie Noyeaux.
Chartreuse, Yellow.	Eau de Vie Dantzic.
Cherry Brandy.	Kummel.
Cordial Medoc.	Maraschino de Zara.
Creme de Cacao.	Noyeau, Assorted.

BOLTON & COMPANY,
WINE MERCHANTS.

BROOKS AND DOXEY,
LATE SAMUEL BROOKS,
MANCHESTER, JANUARY 1ST, 1892.

WE have the pleasure to notify that the COTTON MACHINERY BUSINESS hitherto carried on at the UNION IRON WORKS, WEST GORTON, The Junction Iron Works, Newton Heath, and 15, Market Street, Manchester, under the style of

"SAMUEL BROOKS,"

will as and from the 1st of January, 1892, be owned and continued by us SAMUEL HERBERT BROOKS and RICHARD ALEXANDER DOXEY, under the style of

"BROOKS AND DOXEY."

Every effort will be made in the future to conduct the business as efficiently as hitherto, and a continuance of the support of present customers is cordially solicited.
Both works are well equipped with a large and most modern Plant, and we are exceptionally well laid out for the execution of all orders for Carding Engines, Preparing, Spinning, Winding, Doubling, Reeling, Bundling, &c., Machinery.

BROOKS AND DOXEY.

With reference to the above Advertisement the Undersigned shall be happy to furnish on application prices and particulars of the Machinery manufactured by Messrs. BROOKS and DOXEY (late Mr. Samuel Brooks).

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co.,
Sole Agents, Bombay,
10, Meadow Street.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

INVESTMENTS.—The purchase and sale effected of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BANK, and all other SHARES and STOCKS. INTEREST and DIVIDENDS realised. SECURITIES kept in safe custody. Printed forms of Powers of Attorney supplied.

Commission on purchases and sales	¼ per cent.
Commission on surrender of Securities out of safe custody	¼ " "

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment, and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on convertible Securities and on approved personal Security with Life Assurance.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500 and upwards.

For	6 months	4 per cent. per annum.
"	12 "	5 " "

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48; for one year, 25; for 6 months, 13; for 3 months, Rs. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

LAWN-TENNIS.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
BATS, Best English make, Men's	each	6 4	7 4
Do. do. Champion Match, Plain strung	"	9 0	10 0
Do. do. Plain double strung	"	11 0	12 8
Do. do. Cork-handled	"	10 0	11 4
Do. Treacher's "Ne Plus Ultra," the latest pattern	"	11 0	12 8
Do. The Demon, Slazenger's	"	11 8	13 0
Do. The Victor, Fortnam's	"	11 0	12 8
Do. Cane and Ash	"	12 8	14 0
Do. Ayres' Champion	"	12 0	14 0

BALLS.

THE "CLUB" TENNIS BALL is the outcome of many experiments which have been made for the purpose of obtaining a Ball that would better resist the action of the Indian climate than any of those in general use. Made by a special process of manufacture, the "Club" is offered as a REALLY SPLENDID TENNIS BALL, guaranteed to retain its elasticity for a long period, and remaining unaffected by climatic influences.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
BATS, Best English make, Perfect Seamless	each	12 0	13 8
BALLS, Ayres' Best, Flannel covered	"	10 8	11 12
NETS, strong Cord, with Poles complete, 42 by 3½, Regulation Club	"	12 0	13 0
PRESSES, in plain Mahogany, with Screws	"	8 0	9 0
SHOES, Gentlemen's, with plain or corrugated India Rubber Soles	per pair	12 0	13 8
A complete set, consisting of 4 best Ash Bats, 6 covered India Rubber Balls, strong Cord Net, with Poles, Stay Ropes, Pegs, etc., and Book of Instruction, in dealwood case	per set	44 0	49 0

GOLF KIT.

BALLS, Eclipse, V. A. I. Nos. 26, 27, 27½, and 28	per doz.	9 0	10 0
BRASSY SPOONS, Cleeks, Irons (lofting or pitching)	each	5 0	5 12
NIBLECKS Iron, Niblecks Brass			
PLAY CLUB OR DRIVER, Putters Spoons, Long, Short, Middle	"	4 4	4 12

N.B.—Owing to DECLINE in Exchange the above Prices are advanced 5 Per Cent. from the 21st ult.

TREACHER AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

UNADULTERATED,
PURE AND WHOLESOME.

1. WINES, COGNAC, AND SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
2. No deleterious or Poisonous Compounds in our Godown.
3. PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS OF DISCERNMENT
4. Detailed list of Stock sent on application.
5. THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN INDIA.
6. Established in London and Bordeaux in 1815.
7. TRADE DISCOUNTS TO TRADE BUYERS.
8. Exceptional terms to all Cash Buyers.
9. NO CO-OPERATIVE STORES QUOTE BETTER TERMS.
10. Send for Samples with a Money Order for their value.
11. HOUSES IN BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, AND LAHORE.

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

WRITE FOR FULLER DETAILS IN EITHER PRESIDENCY TO

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

REMOVAL!

D. MACROPOLO,

CIGARETTE MANUFACTURER

AND

GENERAL TOBACCONIST,

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 1, CHURCH GATE STREET,

WHERE

ALL COMMUNICATIONS

SHOULD BE ADDRESSED.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS,	GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
TORPEDOS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS,

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 ins.
Height, including stopper, 11 ins.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

MESSRS. MARCKS & COMPANY,
WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS;
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS;
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JEWELLERY;
DIAMOND AND PEARL MERCHANTS;
DEALERS IN EVERY SORT OF PRECIOUS STONES,
No. 43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND No. 1, ASH LANE,
BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

OUR numerous Friends and Customers having often expressed their appreciation of our liberal arrangements for their convenience, we beg to state publicly that we shall always study how best to meet the wishes of all persons dealing with us. The large European and Native establishment of skilled workmen kept by us has lately been increased, and we are prepared to execute all the additional orders, with which we may be favoured, with even greater despatch than heretofore.

THE REPAIRING of WATCHES and CLOCKS is still done entirely by the best-skilled European Watch-makers; and each Time-piece is thoroughly examined and tested by the Managing Director before it leaves their hands.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., LD.,
OFFICES:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

TELEPHONES.—The Company's Telephone instruments, being the Master Patents of Graham Bell, Edison and Gower, are unequalled in every particular. They are of the very best English-make, and are thoroughly reliable, and will give greater satisfaction, and be found more economical than the cheap instruments which are offered for sale elsewhere, and which for practical purposes are useless.

The Company are prepared to undertake the erection of Telephone lines and Telephonic installations for Native States, Corporations, Companies or private individuals. Estimates furnished on application.

ELECTRIC BELLS.—The Company have a large and varied Stock of the best English-made Electric Bells, Indicators, Pushes, etc., with every recent improvement. Installations for Clubs, Hotels, and Private Residences supplied, and erection undertaken, if required, on moderate terms.

The attention of residents in the Mofussil is directed to the advantage of introducing Electric Bells into their Bungalows for readier communication with servants, whose quarters are often at some distance from the Bungalows.

Instructions given for erection and maintenance.

The Company also supply LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, MEDICAL INDUCTION COILS, ELECTRIC MOTORS, ELECTRIC FANS, BATTERIES and ELECTRICAL FITTINGS of all kinds.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, POST FREE, ON APPLICATION.

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GREAT REDUCTION IN POSTAGE
FROM JANUARY 1st.

NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES supplied by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. with the utmost regularity on a system perfected by SEVENTY YEARS' Experience.
The WRAPPERS in which they are despatched are SPECIALLY PARED for the purpose, of very TOUGH, DURABLE PAPER, and the ADDRESSES on Newspapers PRINTED, so as to ensure their Safe Delivery.
TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT allowed on all Subscriptions paid in Advance.

For Price Lists and further Information apply to—
KING, KING & Co., BOMBAY; KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA;
OR
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

GOLD SUEDE EVENING SHOES,
A BEAUTIFUL VELVET PILE, SOFT AND DURABLE.
RS. 5-8.
A SPECIAL LINE FOR CASH OR V.-P. P.

LUTITIAN CREAM for Brown Boots	Re. 1	4 and As. 12
MELTONIAN CREAM for Glace, Kid, Patent, &c.	" 1	4 and " 12
DALE'S WATERPROOF DUBBIN for Black or Brown Boots	" 1	0

SATIN POLISH, IMPERIAL GLOSS, VARNISHES, &c., &c.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

THE ONLY REMEDY for NERVOUS EXHAUSTION,
Climatic Anæmia, Incapacity for Work and Mental and Physical Depression is

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.
The Only Forms known to be a Safe and Certain Cure
ARE THE PILLS PREPARED BY THE ORIGINAL MAKERS,
H. & T. KIRBY & Co., LD.,

Which have been CONSTANTLY PRESCRIBED by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS with great success for the last TWENTY YEARS.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST FRAUDUL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND SOLE PROPRIETOR.....MR. H. STANLEY.
79TH PERFORMANCE
OF THE STANLEY OPERA AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH.,
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE,

LAST	"MIKADO!"	NIGHT
LAST	"MIKADO!!"	NIGHT
LAST		NIGHT
LAST		NIGHT
OF	HARRY STANLEY'S	OF
OF	HARRY STANLEY'S	OF
OF	HARRY STANLEY'S	OF

OPERA COMPANY! OPERA COMPANY!!
DOORS OPEN AT 8-30. OVERTURE AT 9.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Box Plan open daily at D. MACROPOLO and Co's from 6 a.m. till 7-30 p.m., where Seats can be booked and obtained for all parts of the House. T. EMPSON, Manager.

NOTICE.
The STANLEY OPERA COMPANY will appear at Poona on MONDAY, February 8, for TWELVE NIGHTS only. Secunderabad to follow.

THE BOMBAY SKATING RINK.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
OUR POPULAR NIGHT.

LADIES' SESSION	11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
CHILDREN'S SESSION	3 to 5 p.m.
AFTERNOON SESSION	5 to 7 p.m.
EVENING SESSION	8-30 to 11 p.m.

Our Brass Band's Choice Selections of Music from 3 to 7 and from 8-30 to 11 p.m.
Admission Re. 1, with free use of Skates.
NUGENT & CO., Proprietors.

NOTICE.
A SERIES OF FANCY *FETES*
WILL BE HELD
ON FRIDAY 4TH, MONDAY the 7TH, and TUESDAY the 8TH, of MARCH
AT MALABAR POINT,
WHICH HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND LADY HARRIS
Have placed at the disposal of a Committee formed for the purpose of raising funds for the following Charities:—
1. The NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION for providing Female Medical Aid to the Women of India (Bombay Branch.)
2. The ENDOWMENT FUND of the CONVALESCENT HOUSE of the European General Hospital.
3. The MOFUSSIL NURSING FUND, Poona.

TICKETS of ADMISSION can be obtained from any Member of the Committee at the following rates:—

	Rs.
For the First Fete (Friday, 4th March) from 4-30 to 6-30 p.m..	3
For the Second Fete (Monday, 7th March) do. do. ..	2
For the Third Fete (Tuesday, 8th March) from 9-0 to 11-0)....	1
SEASON TICKETS, admitting to all three Fetes	6

N.B.—Special arrangements will be made for PURDHA LADIES who may wish to visit the Grounds on Tuesday afternoon between 5 and 6 P. M.

THE COMMITTEE:—

Acworth, Mrs.	Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Lady
Bird wood, Mrs.	Langley, Mrs.
Budgen, Mrs.	Monod, Mrs.
Bissett, Mrs.	Merriman, Mrs.
Barnett, Mrs.	Macbeth, Mrs.
Ernest, Mrs.	Phipson, Mrs.
Budrudin Tyabjee, Mrs.	Peroshaw Mehta, Mrs.
Barbhaya, Mrs.	Pottinger, Mrs.
Bozzoni, Mrs.	Provost, Mrs.
Cowasjee Jehangir, Mrs.	Pernet, Mde.
Curseljee Manockjee, Mrs.	Solomon, Mrs.
Duxbury, Miss.	Sassoon, Mrs. E. D.
De Gama, Mrs.	Scaramanga, Mrs.
Dosogne, Mrs.	Telang, Mrs.
Durjee, Mrs.	Ulick, Mrs.
F. D. Framjee, Mrs.	Wilson, Mrs.
Grattan Geary, Mrs.	Webb, Mrs.
Hogg, Mrs.	Wadia, Mrs.
Jardine, Mrs.	

FOR SALE.

CH. CH. M. MAY, about 13-2½, Good POLO HACK and HARNESS PONY. Carries a Lady. Winner, R 99 once. Price, Rs. 275. For particulars, Apply to
DR. MARTIN,
Malabar Point.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for [illegible], contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12.
Single copy .....As. 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

THE [illegible] BRAND
[illegible] SEED.
THIS C[illegible] of ten varieties of Seeds is about the best obtainable for all kinds of Cage Birds. All Song Birds will thrive and sing on this food when other kinds are rejected. Free from dust and Dirt, and only Seeds of first quality are used. Packet of about 1 lb. Annas 6.
MADON, SONS & CO.,
23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.
In the Matter of UDHOWJI LILADHER and CULLIANJI UDHOWJI, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, who lately carried on business within the Fort at Mint Road in Bombay, Adjudged Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that NANABHAI DEWSHUNKER BALKISON BAPUJI, PARMANAND NURSEY and HAJI JAKARIA HAJI AHMED by his Manager HAJI SIDIK HAJI HUSEIN, the Petitioning Creditors of the abovenamed Insolvents, do appear before this Honourable Court on WEDNESDAY, the Seventeenth day of February, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-Two, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, either in person or by Counsel, and show cause, if any, they have why the order made in this matter on the Eighteenth day of September One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-one, (whereby it was ordered under Section nine of the Indian Insolvent Act upon the Petition of the said Petitioning Creditors Nanabhai Dewshunker Balkison Bapuji Parmanand Nursey and Haji Jakaria Haji Ahmed by his Manager Haji Sidik Haji Husein that the said Insolvents should be adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the Provisions of the said Act, and whereby it was further ordered that the said Insolvents should within thirty days from the said Eighteenth day of September file a Schedule in this Honourable Court in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act annexed, containing the statement of their debts, estate and effects) should not be revoked or set aside, and why all other proceedings, if any, taken or had thereon should not be annulled and discharged. Dated this third day of February One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-two.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.
Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 4th day of February 1892.

PASCALL'S GOLDEN MALTEX.

A NOVEL confection in the shape of a little Golden Cushion, which contains 25 per cent. of pure Extract of Malt. It is of delicious flavour, brilliant and attractive in appearance.
It is not a Medicine,
But possesses all the medicinal properties of pure Extract of Malt.
Per Bottle, As. 12 and Re. 1-12.
MADON, SONS & CO.,
23, Hummum STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 188 OF 1891.
MARUKHIA VAZUR, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at Doongri Bazar, outside the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiff.
vs.
JAFFERBHOY MAHOMED SAJUN MOOSA MAHOMED SAJUN GOLAMALLY MAHOMED SAJUN, all of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan inhabitants, residing at Bengalpoora, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of Sale of immoveable property, dated 8th day of December, 1891, the Sheriff has been directed TO SELL the following property at the instance of Defendants abovenamed:—
1ST.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground, with the messuage or tenement standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Doongri Bazaar 1st Road, without the Fort in the City of Bombay, fronting the said Doongri Bazaar 1st Road, on the West side thereof in the registration sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 8 feet in breadth and 60 feet in length, assessed in the Books of the assessor of Municipal rates and taxes under No. 7, 2, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Memon Hajee Cassum Abdool Curreem, and on or towards the south by the property of Allibhoy Budhabhoy, on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the west by the said Doongri Bazaar 1st Road, which said premises are partly in the occupation of the plaintiff.
2NDLY.—All that piece or parcel of ground and the dwelling-house entered thereon and situate in Bengalpoora Commercary Road, and fronting on the East side in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment No. 249, admeasuring 124-5-8 square yards, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the public gutter, on or towards the West by the said Bengalpoora Road, and on or towards the South by the property of Dharamsey Poonja, and on or towards the North by the property of Jafferbhoy Mahomed Sajun.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claim on abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 17th day of February, 1892, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims, or charges.—Dated 29th day of January, 1892.
(Sd.) G. H. FARRAN,
Assistant Commissioner.

SUMMER DRINK! SUMMER DRINK!!
DE CARLE'S
SOLID FRUIT JUICE.
From Sound, Ripe, and Selected
LEMON, ORANGE, RASPBERRY, CHERRY, LIME FRUITS, and STRAWBERRY, &c. Makes a most refreshing, cooling and delicious Ripe Fruit Drinks for all time of the year. This solid Juice is much more stronger in flavour than a Liquid Preparation. Annas 6 only.
For Bombay, MADON, SONS & CO., 23, Hummum Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST NIGHT.
MAGIC! MIRTH!! MYSTERY!!!
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY, PAREL.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....ROBERT BRUCE.
Immense success, Tremendous Applause, a Genuine Artistic Triumph, achieved by the Renowned ROBERT BRUCE'S Congress of Cabalistic Wonders.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, FEBRUARY 6TH, Under the Distinguished Patronage of
E. B. CARROLL, Esq.,
LOCOMOTIVE and CARRIAGE SUPERINTENDENT, B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY, PAREL.
MONSTER PROGRAMME OF NOVELTIES.
Popular Prices, Rs. 1, 2, 1, and 8 Annas.
Doors open 8 P.M. Overture 9 P.M.
N.B.—A Refreshment Bar under entire European Management.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN-EMPRESS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT,
BY SPECIAL REQUEST.
THE ALFRED DRAMATIC COMPANY
Will give one special Performance of Select Scenes from the KEANI (Parsee) Pieces of JAMSHED AND SHIAVAX FEERUNGEZ and also from the charming opera of ALIBABA, which to be followed by the extremely laughable Farsical Comedy.
"NAJAH SHEEREEN"
in two acts by Messrs. Nanabhoy R. Ranina.
"FEERUNGEZ" AND "SHEEREEN,"
The English Actress.
COME ONE! COME ALL!!

NOVELTY THEATRE.
POSTPONEMENT.
MR. MILN'S READING OF
"ROMEO AND JULIET"
HAS BEEN POSTPONED
TILL
WEDNESDAY, 10th Inst., at 4-30 P. M.,
WHEN H. E. LADY HARRIS
HAS KINDLY CONSENTED TO BE PRESENT.
Following the Reading will occur the Competition between the Young Ladies and School Girls of Bombay. Two handsome prizes have generously been offered. Subjects may be chosen at will.
SEATS ON SALE AT MACROPOLO'S.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
BOMBAY AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB,
Assisted by
Mr. GEO. C. MILN, Miss KATE DOUGLAS, and Miss FRANCES ROSS.
"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH,
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
Sir JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.
In Aid of the Homes for Poor Parsees.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH,
In Aid of the ALEXANDRA NATIVE GIRLS ENGLISH INSTITUTION.
When Mr. C. M. CURSETJEE will play SHYLOCK.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH,
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C. S., Municipal Commissioner.
In Aid of the LEPER ASYLUM.
Doors Open at 8-30 P.M. Performance at 9 P.M.
Prices as usual.—Box plan at Mr. D. MACROPOLO'S, Church Gate Street, Fort. Students' Tickets at half price, except in Orchestra Stalls and Dress Circle.

CONNAUGHT CLUB, COLABA.
A GRAND INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL EVENING CONCERT
Will be held on
THURSDAY NEXT, 11th FEBRUARY, 1892.
Commencing at 9-15 P.M. Punctually.
Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.
Front Seats, Rs. 2. Second Seats Re. 1. Admission As. 8.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION AT THE SECRETARIAT.
Open DAILY from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.
ELECTRIC LIGHTING AT SUNSET.
A MILITARY BAND IN ATTENDANCE EVERY AFTERNOON.
ADMISSION, 8 ANNAS.
Open on SUNDAY from 8 A.M. to 5-30 P.M.

AUCTION SALE.
S. S. "UMTATA."—The Hull of this Steamer, stranded at Armogaum, along with the Cargo on Board, consisting of Rice, Grain, Oil, Paper, Gunnies, Teak, &c., will be SOLD by AUCTION, at Madras, on 20th February, 1892. Also Sundry Boats, Tackle, &c., at Madras.
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Lloyd's Agents.
Bombay, 5th February, 1892.

PRESENTATION GOLD WATCHES
BY
JAS. McCABE, ROYAL EXCHANGE,
LONDON.
ALL WATCHES ARE GUARANTEED GENUINE OLD JAS. McCABE'S.
Gold, Crystal-Glass, Open Cased, Railway shape, small size, with Duplex Escapement, No. 13189. Rs. 450.
Gold, Crystal-Glass, Open Cased, Railway shape, with Lever Escapement, and with true compensation balance, No. 05828. Rs. 500.
Gold, Hunting, Three-quarter Plate, Gold Dome Keyless, Fusee and Chain, with Duplex movement No. 15431. Rs. 600.
Gold, Hunting, large size, with true compensation balance, with Duplex Escapement, No. 07769. Rs. 800.
Gold, Semi-hunting, extra large size, Keyless, with Dome, Fusee and Chain, No. 113070. Rs. 850.
☞ The oldest and only House in Bombay for the above well-known Watches, suitable for presentation.

CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

NOW READY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagement.

Annual Subscription in advance....	Rs 10.
Single Copy	Annas. 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

SPECIALLY IMPORTED
FROM
The Tottenham Lager Beer Brewery
TOTTENHAM CHAMPAGNE PILSENER BEER.
Per Case of 4 Doz. Quarts, Rs. 19.
SOLE AGENTS:—
CROFT, WELLS & Co.,
HENSHAW'S BUILDING,
Custom House Road.
SUB-AGENTS:—
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET,
BOMBAY.

ROSS AND CAMERON'S NATURAL HIGHLAND WHISKIES shipped in three qualities. The produce under the old natural system of distillation of finest selected Home-grown Barley and distilled within the Highlands of Scotland. Highlanders resident abroad should note,
Prices:—"Lochgorm" Rs. 28, "H.B." (Highlander label) Rs. 31, "C. E. B." Rs. 34.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and large Buyers.
AGENTS.—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets; by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8; postage Anna 1.

NOTICES.

A CLERGYMAN'S WIFE wishes to hear of a CHILD or CHILDREN to bring up with her only Child of 6. Large Country Vicarage; healthy situation.
Mrs. PAYNE,
Hedge End Vicarage, Southampton.
Or "No. 10," care of this Paper.

EBONY.
ABOUT 136 Tons of EBONY in lots varying from 1 to 49 Tons will be put up for SALE BY AUCTION at the Ebony Yard, Root of Breakwater, Colombo, on MONDAY, 15th February next, commencing at 2 P.M.
For further particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, Central Timber Depot, Colombo.
W. FERGUSON,
Acting Superintendent Railway Fuel Supply.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.
(1845)
FOR many years has issued Policies with treble options, which have given great satisfaction. For Terms and Particulars apply to
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Chief Agents for Bombay.

LIST of ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator General, Bombay, and of estates which have come under his charge:—
Mrs. AMELIA SHARKEY, late a widow, residing at the Pensioners' Home, Grant Road.
RAMA PERSAD PANDE, late of Bombay Hindu (Purdasi) Inhabitant.
JOHN THOMAS CRONIN, late Commander, Bombay and Persia S. N. Co's S. S. "Mobile."
WILLIAM WHITEFORD BELL, WHITEFORD, late a Major in Her Majesty's Royal Engineers, Nagpur.
ANDREW BEATY, late Sub-Conductor, Unattached List, Mhow.
HORMASJEE FURDOONJEE DIVACHA, late of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant.
SHAIK MADAR BUKSH, late of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant.
CHARLES CONSIDINE, late an Engineer in Messrs. Muljee Jeewraj and Co's. Ginning Factory, Dhulia.
All persons having claims against, being indebted to or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the Undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this Advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed, and claims received after that period will not be recognised.
L. RIVETT-CARNAC,
Administrator-General.
Admr.-Genl's Office, High Court, Bombay, 22rd January, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
OLD IRON RAILS.
THIS Company has FOR SALE about 5,000 tons of OLD IRON RAILS.
Particulars relating to the same, and form of Tender, may be obtained on application to the Undersigned.
Tenders must be addressed to the Agent of the Company and lodged at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, before 1 p.m., on Monday, the 22nd February, 1892.
The Company reserves the right to reject any or all of the Tenders.
A Deposit of 5 per cent. will be required on the acceptance of Tender.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 11th January, 1892.

NOTICE.
BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.
TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of REVENUE STORES for the official Year 1st April, 1892, to 31st March, 1893, to the Nagpur Depôt of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. Forms of tender giving full details of terms and quantities may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 From the Chief Storekeeper, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur, Central Provinces.
All covers containing tenders to be addressed to the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur, and Sealed and Superscribed,
"TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF STORES."
All tenders will be opened by the Agent and Chief Engineer at his Office on the 20th February, 1892.
Tenderers from the Calcutta Market are requested to calculate freight on the articles they tender to supply at Nagpur at the following rates.
From Calcutta to Asonsol over the East Indian Railway at the published Tariff rates of that Railway.
From Asonsol to Nagpur over the Bengal-Nagpur Railway at Five Annas Three Pies per maund irrespective of the class of goods, the rules for capacity, however, must be observed.
HENRY CARPENTER,
Chief Storekeeper.

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Forms of Tenders and conditions of Contract on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application to the Stores Department, Bombay or Ajmere.
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Government Paper or other Securities should be endorsed in favour of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
General Offices, Bombay, 3rd February, 1892.

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NOTICE.
UNCLAIMED WATCHES.
THE WATCHES mentioned in the following List having been left for repairs during the last few years at our Establishment in Bombay, WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that unless the same are claimed by the rightful Owners, on or before the 1st of March, 1892, WE CANNOT ACCEPT FURTHER RESPONSIBILITY for their RETURN, and after that date we shall decline to entertain any application concerning them:—
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
C. MARCKS,
Managing Director.

SILVER WATCHES.

DESCRIPTION OF WATCH.	NAME.	DATE.
Open-faced Key-winding Lever, Plain Case	Mr. Jones	10th May, 1877.
Half-Hunting do. do Enamelled Figures	" T. H. Sealy	19th September, 1877.
Hunting Keyless Lever, Engine-turned Cases	" H. C. Dutt	24th August, 1882.
Crystal-faced Key-winding Lever do.	" T. Mullone	1st October, 1883.
Open-faced do. Cylinder do.	" E. Spence	31st March, 1884.
Hunting do. Lever do.	Lieut. Spring	8th July, 1885.
Open-faced do. do. Plain Cases	Mr. T. Ward	8th October, 1885.
Do. do. Engine-turned Cases	Sergt. H. Smith	13th September, 1889.
Crystal-faced Keyless do. do.	Mr. A. Guillermo	2nd January, 1890.

METAL WATCHES.

Crystal-faced Key-winding Lever, Black Dial	Capt. C. Yates	18th March, 1881.
Double Crystal Keyless Cylinder, Gilt Case	Mr. Young	14th July, 1885.
Crystal-faced Key-winding do. do.	Ali Tala	4th February, 1887.
Do. Keyless do. Plain Case	Yeggian Iyet	16th October, 1888.
Do. do. Enamelled Case	Mr. J. J. Walmsley	10th May, 1889.

Owners of these Watches are requested to make an early Application to
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A LETTER FROM INDIA.

C/o SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,
BOMBAY, 4th Feb., 1891.
MR. BURGESS, DEAR SIR,
I have much pleasure in sending you a voluntary testimonial from the East. I have been suffering for 7 years from a wound in the shin, through a bullet wound in the last Chilian war with Peru; also with Eczema in my left hand, caused by acid, called Sulphuric Acid, burning the nails and flesh clean to the bone.
I have tried every cure to no effect, until a friend of mine begged of me to try your Ointment and Pills; I was disheartened of trying; being a poor man, my means were exhausted, not being able to attend to my work proper for 6 years.
I tried 1 Box of Pills and 1 Box of Ointment, when to my surprise I found a wonderful alteration in my hand and leg. Not having means, I borrowed, and sent for more, and wonderful to relate, in 3 months I am as whole as the day I was born.
Dear Sir, I think it my duty to reveal this cure to the known world; I would not be doing my duty if I concealed the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. I am working at present for Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell and Co., Contractors, Bombay, and will prove this statement to anyone doubting this testimonial.
Hoping you will show this to the world's long sufferers,
I remain yours ever grateful, WM. PRETTYJOHNS.
Native of Dartmouth, Devonshire, England.
Ulcers, Abscesses Cancers, Tumours, Polypuses, Piles, Bad Legs, Old and Poisoned Wounds, including dog, insect, and other bites, stings, and every form of Eruption and Skin Disease, Eczema, Psoriasis, &c., effectually cured by the LION OINTMENT & PILLS.
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We are well known in England, but as fraudulent advertisements are sometimes inserted, we shall be very pleased to send Bankers' references and highest testimonials to residents in India who may desire to entrust the execution of large parcels to us.
We shall also be glad to hear from Traders desirous of doing business in Watches or Jewellery. Our prices are no different to those usually charged, that our goods always sell readily.
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ROTTERDAM	The Rotterdamsche Bank.
PARIS	André Neuflize & Co.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Soroasis meets at the Alexandra Institution, at 5 p.m.
Bombay Volunteer Camp opens, Mahalaxmee.
Entertainment, B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, 9 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Opera Company, 9 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.
"Theosophy in Relation to Science and Religion" Lecture at the Framji Cowasji Institute by Mr. B. Keightley, M.A., Dr. Weir in the chair, 5-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Nadir (s), from Calcutta; and Therese Heymann (s), Cardiff.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Rheinfels (s), for Antwerp; Europa (s), and H. M. S. Redbreast, Karachi.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Thames left the dock yesterday.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—The business of the First Criminal Sessions of the High Court, which commenced on Tuesday last, concluded yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Colombo, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per extra s.s. Berenice, will be closed, at the General Post Office, at 4 p.m., on Monday, the 8th instant.

MAGIC LANTERN SHOW.—A magic lantern exhibition on the "City of Rome" will be given in the Wesleyan Church, Byculla, this evening, at 8 p.m. Admission As. 4 and 2.

REPORTED BURGLARY.—Sindu Motee, living on the first floor of a house, at Carpenter Street, has made a report to the police, that on Thursday night somebody broke into his house, and forcing open a box stole therefrom gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 741.

BOMBAY "A. D. C."—The seats for the first performance of "The Merchant of Venice" on February 13, are selling rapidly at Macropolo's. An enormous house is guaranteed. Mr. Miln plays "Shylock," supported by the A. D. C., and on the second night Mr. O. M. Cursetjee will enact the Jew.

MOUNT CARMEL CHURCH, BANDORA.—To-morrow, his Lordship Don Antonio Pedro De Costa, Bishop of Damaun and Archbishop of Cranganore, will lay the foundation-stone of the above church, at 4-30 p.m. The expenses for the erection of this church will be borne by the late parishioners of St. Peter's Church. The procession will start from St. Andrew's Church, at 4 p.m.

MR. MILN'S READINGS.—Mr. Miln's reading has been postponed from to-day till Wednesday next, when Lady Harris will be present. After the reading an oratorical competition will place between the school girls of Bombay for two prizes. The time is 4-30 p.m., at the Novelty.

STUDENT'S SOCIAL PURITY LEAGUE.—A general meeting of the League will be held to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, in the Shivajee High School, Girgaum (French Bridge). Business:—(1) Reading and adopting of the draft rules. (2) Election of office-bearers for the year. (3) A lecture by Mr. B. Nagarkar on the study of history.

NAUTCH PARTY.—On Wednesday last an evening party was held in Sunkersett Hall, in honor of "Tousure" of Madhusundarao, the son of Raojee V. J. Sunkersett. Many gentlemen of his caste and rank were present. To amuse the party a nautch was performed in the hall, which was splendidly decorated. The ceremony concluded after the distribution of *pan-sopari* and *goolab*.

THE ALFRED DRAMATIC COMPANY.—As will be seen from an advertisement in another column, the Alfred Dramatic Club will perform this evening selections from ancient Persian dramas, called "Jamshed," "Shivax," "Firangez," &c., to be followed by a new Parsi social farce, known as "Najan-Shirin," the work of Mr. Nanabhai Rustamjee Raniua, a practised hand at dramatic compositions. The attractive programme that has been set forth for to-night is likely to draw a crowded house.

BAND AT PAREL.—The Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme at G. I. P. Railway Parel Gymkhana ground, at 5 p.m.:—

March	Swiss Melody	Oslislo.
Lancers	The Duke of Fife	J. Wood.
Selection	Dorothy	Winterbottom.
Valse	Rosee du Matin	Fahrbach.
Song	Return and Stay	W. E. Allen.
Valse	Eldorado	T. P. Royal.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC ON THE BANDORA HILL.—To-morrow, (Sunday), the St. Joseph's Band will play the following programme of music, on Bandora Hill, opposite the Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy Sanitarium, at 6 p.m.:—

March	The Conqueror	R. DeLacy.
Valse	Mysotis	...
Bolero from Verdi's		
Opera	Attilla	J. Riviere.
Quadrille	Como	Ch. Coote, Jr.
Mazurka	Traflata	Verdi.
Galop	Night Bell	J Massey.

MUSIC AT THE ARTS EXHIBITION.—By kind permission of Lieut. Colonel Forjett and Officers the Band of the Marine Battalion (Mr. P. Scott, bandmaster,) will play the followiog programme at the Bombay Art Society's Exhibition this evening, at 5-30 o'clock:—

March	Jove	Gurtner.
Overture	Emma Di Resburgs	Meyerbeer.
Valse	Pomone	Waldteufel.
Selection	H M S Pinafore	Sullivan.
Polka	Bonne Bouche	Waldteufel.
Selection	Les Cloches de Corneville	Planquette.
Galop	Wally	Heinsdorff.

CONCERT IN AID OF THE MATUNGA LEPER HOME.—Mr. K. N. Kabrajee and his accomplished daughters have arranged to give an evening concert, in the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 10th prox., in aid of Mr. Acworth's Matunga Home for Lepers. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris have accorded their patronage and arranged to be present on the occasion. Mr. Kabrajee and his daughters have on several occasions displayed their musical ability before Bombay audiences, and it may be relied on that Mr. Kabrajee's programme will provide items of such a nature as to ensure the success of the undertaking.

MUSIC AT THE SKATING RINK.—The Band will play the following selections of music from 3 to 7 and from 8-30 to 11 p.m.:—

March	Hunting Call	Faust
Valse	Fairie Voices	Crowe.
Polka	Excursions	Coote.
Valse	Sommer Rojan	Karl V. Killer.
Schottische	Happy Hearts	H. Round.
Valse	Distant Shore	D. Albert.
Polka	Yes or No	Linter.
Valse	Twilight Shadows	R. Smith.
Mazurka	Sea Breeze	T. H. Wright.
Galop	Midnight	Harris.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

HONOURS TO BOMBAY STUDENTS.—Thursday's *Government Gazette* contained the list of Matriculated Students, and amongst them appeared the names of May McMullen Pearson and William McMullen Pearson, both sent up from the John Connon Schools, which it may be remarked, passed this year 8 out of 11 sent up. Miss Pearson's number is 58, which is very good, out of 916 passes. She passed first in the Scottish Schools (including both Byculla and Fort Schools) and having joined the Medical College is entitled, we understand, to the McPherson Scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem for 2 years from the school. In addition she should get from the College the Lady Reay Scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem, tenable for 1 year.

THEFT BY A BOATMAN.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bawasaheb Sheikhoosein was charged with committing criminal breach of trust in respect of a bag of rice, valued at Rs. 8. The evidence showed that the accused received a cargo of 200 bags of rice from one Moladeen Somjee for shipment to Aden, per s. s. Siam, while the rice was in his possession he offered it for sale to other boatmen, who purchased Rs. 4-12 worth of it. The theft was detected by a sepoy of the water-police, whose suspicions were excited by the conduct of the purchasers, and whose confession led to the arrest of the boatman. The Magistrate convicted him of the offence, and sentenced him to undergo hard labour for six months.

INTERRUPTING A NAUTCH.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, a Mahomedan, named Mahomed Moosa, a reputed thief, was charged, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing two gold ornaments, valued at Rs. 35, from a dancing girl, living at Falkland Road. On Wednesday evening, the prosecutrix was singing in her room, to the accompaniment of native musical instruments, when the accused, who was under the influence of liquor, entered the house, and without any provocation commenced striking the musicians. The sudden finding themselves so violently and unceremoniously attacked fled from the house, leaving the dancing-girl to her fate. The accused then turned his attention to her and struck her a blow on her forehead, causing her to bleed. He then forcibly removed the ornaments from the girl's neck and left the room; but he did not escape for the cries of the girl for assistance had already attracted the attention of the neighbours who came to the rescue, and arrested the accused, who was handed over to the police. There were five previous convictions produced against the accused who admitted them, and pleaded that he was drunk on the day in question, and had no knowledge of what had happened. The Magistrate convicted the accused, and sentenced him to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

LADY HARRIS AT THE ANGLO-HINDU SCHOOL.—Her Excellency Lady Harris, C. I., visited the English School for Hindu Girls," on Tuesday afternoon. There was a good number of European and Native ladies to meet her Excellency, amongst them being Mrs. Birdwood, Mrs. Sleigh, Mrs. Grattan Geary, Mrs. Henry Solomon, Mrs. R. Scott, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Waman Abaji Modak, Mrs. Bhandarkar, Mrs. Shantaram Vithal, Mrs. J. Kantak, Mrs. Waslekar, Mrs. Turkhad, Mrs. P. Bhandarkar, and others. Her Excellency was received by the Rev. Mr. Nikambe and Mr. Modak, and then led to her seat by Mrs. Nahambi. As soon as her Excellency entered the hall the girls sang a Sanskrit song to the accompaniment of the piano. After which a boy and a girl recited a piece of poetry, and then the girls went through some English and Marathi songs. Two girls afterwards played a duet on the piano, and one little girl recited "Two Little Kittens one Stormy Night," all of which were applauded. Mrs. Nikambe gave a short account of the school, and the needle-work of the girls was taken round to her Excellency and the ladies to inspect. Mr. V. A. Modak, the name of Mr. Nikambe, her assistants, and the pupils, thanked her Excellency for the interest shown by thus coming to visit the school. He then said that Mrs. Nikambe was doing this work voluntarily. It was much needed, and we hoped that all who were interested in the women of India would help this work of Mrs. Nikambe's, which is being carried on in a spirit of love and devotion. Chundrabhagabai Modak and Sonabai Naik, pupils of the school, then sung in Marathi a few verses prepared for the occasion. Her Excellency seemed much interested with the work, and pleased with all that she saw and heard. After her Excellency had been decorated with flowers she took her seat on the carriage and the girls sang the National Anthem as she drove away.

THEOSOPHICAL ADDRESS.—Yesterday evening Mr. Bertram Keightley, M. A. (Cantab.), General Secretary, Indian Section, Theosophical Society, delivered the first of a series of Theosophical addresses on the "Dynamics of Karma," at the Bhavatsky Lodge, Church Gate Street. The hall was well filled. The lecturer began by saying that it was not a formal address of the Theosophical Society. Whenever one entered into a certain subject he had to start with certain axioms and postulates for trying, discussing, and proving the subject as was the case in geometry to prove certain problems, one of the postulates that the lecturer took for granted was that there was something in a man which survived after the death of the body:—and it was the existence of the soul. This soul so sloped or evolved as the modern scientific phrase had by re-birth or incarnation of man, and the second postulate was the "incarnation of the soul." The modern science had investigated that men were far from knowing what they were, and they were not aware of Karmic force. Karma simply implied action, and action implied operation of force, and referring to the idea of latent as manifestation of latent force. Energy was simply the capacity of force, which acted upon four different planes, namely, "motional force," "spiritual force," "mental force," and "Physical force." The lecturer said that men must distinguish the different planes in human nature and in the world around them upon which force could operate. The modern science taught them that manifestation of energy for operation of force left the traces of its action behind. The lecturer explained how the force acted on four different planes by citing several instances. He endeavoured to show that the world was a chrystallised thought it was not their thought, but the thought of the great mind of the universe. He postulated the existence of the soul, and endeavoured to carry conviction of it to the mind of his hearers by Theosophical arguments. The lecturer concluded by announcing that he would deliver to-day a lecture on "Theosophy in its relation to Science and Religion," at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute. A vote of thanks was accorded to the lecturer, after which he assembly dispersed.

THE THEFT AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—Before Mr. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, four hamals respectively named (1) Bandoo Chanoo, (2) Bihariial Banparsad, (3) Khargin Bhola, and (4) Gunga Cheda were tried yesterday, in respect of a theft of seven electroplated toast-racks, valued at Rs. 65, and several pieces of muslin and flannels, valued at Rs. 107-8, from the Army, Navy, and Civil Service Co-operative Company's Stores, situated in the Sirdar's Mansion, on the Apollo Bunder, sometime in August last. Evidence having been adduced the Magistrate examined the accused persons, the first of whom was a *ramoses* in the service of Mr. Biccajee, keeping a shop next door to the Society's Stores; the second a confectioner; and third, an old man who had also been once a *ramoses*; and the fourth also an old man, an employer in a card-wainer's establishment in Chinchpoogly. The first accused stated in his defence that he bought three pieces of flannel for Rs. 10 from the second accused; and that he was not aware at the time that the pieces were stolen property. The second accused said that he found a bundle, in which the property was, on the step leading to the Society's Stores premises, and appropriated the articles to himself. Subsequently finding the quantity to more than he should want, he retailed the superfluous flannel pieces to Nos. 1, 3, and 4 and to other persons besides; to all of whom he informed that he had purchased from a hawker, but as the quantity was more than needed he meant to sell the extra stuff to those who wanted. The third accused acknowledged to having bought Rs. 20 worth of the woollens from the second accused; whilst the fourth accused admitted to buying 19 yards for Rs. 23-10. The Magistrate convicted the second accused of theft, upon the confession he had made and also on the strength of the evidence; and sentenced him to one year's imprisonment, with hard labour. The first, third, and fourth accused were discharged for want of satisfactory evidence of complicity against them. The property was ordered to be handed over to Mr. F. Palmer, the witness, who identified it in his capacity of the Company's representative. The second accused had complained of a robbery of Rs. 16 belonging to him, and the police whilst making investigations in his room in that matter found a portion of the stolen goods.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

At a sitting of the Bombay Criminal Sessions, yesterday, the following cases were heard before the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons and a common jury:—

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON A MILL-HAND.

Sakharam Namaji, a Hindoo, who was stated to be an artisan in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, was placed at the bar and claimed to be tried for the culpable homicide not amounting to murder, he being accused of having, on the evening of the 15th December, caused the death of a mill-hand, named Krishna Wasadeo.

Lord Colin Campbell, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, the accused being defended by Mr. Guzdar.

The learned counsel, for the prosecution, in opening the case, said that between 6-30 and 7 on the evening of the 15th December the deceased and three other men were walking southward along the Supari Bagh Road, Parell, but when nearly opposite the National Mill premises the accused, who had been standing in a gateway, came up to them and asked one of the men, named Babajee, not to abuse him. He then struck Babajee a blow with a stick which he was carrying, and on the deceased interfering to put a stop to the disturbance, the accused, grasping the stick with both hands, struck Krishna Wasadeo on the head, felling him to the ground in an unconscious state. The medical evidence would show that the blow, although not fracturing the skull, had ruptured some of the blood vessels of the head, from the effects of which the deceased afterwards died in hospital. In addition to striking the deceased with the stick it was alleged that the accused, after Krishna had fallen down, had given him two or three kicks on the lower part of the body. After he had done so he was seized by the companions of the deceased, but some other men coming to his rescue he, during the *melee* which then took place, managed to escape and run into an adjoining liquor-shop, where he was afterwards followed and arrested by the police. The learned counsel adding that, in addition to the deceased's three companions, he should be able to call two independent witnesses to the assault.

Evidence having been adduced by the prosecution, the accused in answer to the charge denied his guilt, but stated that he had seen a disturbance on the Supari Bagh Road. He was at the time standing in the door of the liquor-shop, and was not arrested until the day following the row.

Lord Colin Campbell, in the course of his remarks to the jury, said he had little doubt but that they would be of the opinion that the accused was the person who caused Krishna's death and that after striking the fatal blow Sakharam had run into the liquor-shop. He expected that the learned counsel, on behalf of the defence, would contend that it was the fall on the roadway and not the blow with the stick that caused the death of the deceased, but in regard to this point he asked them to bear in mind the fact that the medical evidence had shown that the blow that had resulted in Krishna's death was on the opposite side of the head, to the side which came in contact with the ground.

Mr. Guzdar, on behalf of the defence, said it was quite clear that there had been a free fight, but the evidence was not sufficient to show that his client was the person who had struck the blow, there being no reliable evidence to prove that he had been in possession of the stick. If the jury came to the conclusion that the deceased had been struck by Sakharam with the stick, he asked them to hold that at the time of striking the blow he had no intention of causing the death of the deceased.

His lordship, in summing up, pointed out that as the fight took place more or less in the dark there might be slight discrepancies in the evidence. One fact that stood out in the case as an important point was that the evidence had shown that the accused, who, however, denied the statement, had been arrested the same evening in the liquor-shop with the broken stick in his hand. It was for the jury to form their opinion on the evidence as against the defence set up by the prisoner; but if they found there were certain elements in the case they could find him guilty of the minor offence of grevious hurt. His lordship did not think the jury could find him guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder as there was nothing to show that at the time of striking the blow that he intended wilfully to kill the deceased, or had the knowledge that his act would cause death.

The jury, after a short consultation, found the accused guilty of voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

His lordship, in passing sentence, said it was perfectly clear from the evidence that the accused had struck the blow, which had resulted in Krishna's death. Looking at all the circumstances of the case and the fact that there was no provocation offered so far as could be seen, his lordship said he could not pass a less sentence than one of four years' rigorous imprisonment.

CAUSING THE DEATH OF A WOMAN.

Vittoo Bhewa, a mill-hand, was placed at the bar and pleaded guilty to a charge of having, on the 21th January, in a chawl at Ferguson Road, Parell, committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder by having caused the death of a woman, named Chimee, by striking her with his clenched fist.

The accused, on pleading guilty, said that the deceased had been ill for some time before she died.

His lordship, after reading over the deposition, said that, taking all the circumstances into consideration, it appeared to him that the accused must have known that the old woman had been ill for sometime before he struck her. Had he not known that he might have been let off with a fine, but as the prisoner had struck her two or three blows he could not pass upon him a less sentence than one month's rigorous imprisonment.

This being the last case on the calender the Sessions were then formally dissolved.

A COURT-MARTIAL at Dover has sentenced a private in the Highland Light Infantry to six months' imprisonment for a horrible case of maligering. The man placed two fingers of his right hand on a bench and deliberately cut them off with a razor, the fingers being afterwards found under his bed. The object evidently was to get out of the army. As he cannot now fire a rifle with his hand he will probably be discharged from the service.

ANOTHER ladies' club has been started in Piccadilly on the Tontine principle, the 20 survivors to become its owners. This seems an uncomfortable arrangement, making members look forward with joy to each other's demises, and suggests an adaptation of the song "'Tis the last Rose of Summer left blooming alone" to the situation.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

ALLEGED WAGERING CONTRACTS IN COTTON.

J. H. TODD AND ANOTHER *vs.* LAKHMIDAS PURSHOTUM.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment in this case, in which the plaintiffs, J. H. Todd and B. E. Durrant of the city of London, merchants, carrying on business in Bombay by their constituted attorney, A. M. Todd, claimed to recover Rs. 2,457, the amount of differences on several cotton contracts, interest, and costs. In another suit it was sought to make the defendant liable in damages for Rs. 12,500. Mr. Jardine and Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Conroy and Brown, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Kirkpatrick and Mr. Anderson, instructed by Mr. Wilkin, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Justice Farran, in delivering judgment, said:—In the first of these suits, a decree is sought against the defendant for Rs. 2,457, being the differences on certain contracts for the purchase and sale of cotton which the defendant entered into, and in the latter he is sought to be made liable in damages to the extent of Rs. 12,500 for the non-delivery of 400 tons of rapeseed which he contracted to sell. The suits, though not consolidated were practically heard together. One ground of defence is common to both, namely, that the contracts sued upon are agreements by way of wager and void under section 30 of the Contract Act. His lordship dealt with this plea in the first instance. The defendant is a man possessed of some household property, and was, until lately, a partner in a piece-goods shop in the cloth-market, the care of which, he says, he left to his partners. In this latter half of the year 1890, acting under the advice of a broker, Heerjee Dewjee, he entered into a series of speculative transactions through him for the purchase and sale of produce. As to these, he says, that it was never intended that delivery should be taken or given under them, and that they were, in fact, wagers upon the prices of the produce specified in the contracts. The contracts with which these contracts were concerned were these. On the 10th August 1890, the defendant purchased 200 bales machine-ginned Broach cotton at Rs. 240 per candy, deliverable from 15th to 25th March 1891, from Ranchordas Morarjee. On the 5th January 1891, he sold 200 bales of the same class of cotton to Shevjee Pragjee, deliverable at the same "vayda" at Rs. 202 per candy. On the 30th November 1890, the defendant sold 100 bales Akola good class cotton to Shivjee Pragjee at Rs. 175 per candy for the same March "vayda." On the 8th December, he sold a further lot of 100 bales to Shivjee Pragjee at the same rate of the same description, and deliverable at the same time. On the 21st December, defendant purchased 200 bales of the same class of cotton from Shivjee Pragjee at Rs. 180 per candy, and for the same "vayda." On the 5th November, the defendant purchased 400 tons of Gujerat rapeseed from Narrondas Lukhmidas at Rs. 6-2-0 per cwt., April-May delivery. This contract was not forthcoming, and the plaintiffs contended that it was never in fact entered into; but his lordship thought that it was so. Upon a review of the evidence his lordship had little doubt but that the contract was really made. On the 24th December 1890, the defendant sold 200 tons Gujerat rapeseed to Shivjee Pragjee at Rs. 6-5-0 per cwt., and on the 2nd January 1891, 100 tons of the same at Rs. 6-9-0 per cwt. to the same purchaser; and on the 2nd March, a further quantity of 100 tons to the same purchaser at Rs. 6-9-0 per cwt., all for April-May delivery. Besides the above, the defendant entered into two cotton contracts with Fazul Ebrahim and one with Tarachand Sitaram for May "vayda," and he said that he entered into other contracts with different people. The particulars of these were not before his lordship. From a consideration of those set out, it was clear that the "modus operadi" of the defendant was, when he entered into a contract of purchase, to sell again the same quantity in one or more contracts either to the original vendor or to some one else, so as either to secure a profit or to limit any loss before the "vayda" day; and in a similar way to deal "mutatis mutandis" with produce which he sold. Against that he used as a rule to buy before the "vayda" day. This mode of dealing when the sale and purchase were to and from the same person, of course, had the effect of cancelling the contracts, leaving only differences to be paid. When they were to different persons, it put the defendant in a position precarious to his interests. One fact that stood out in the case as an important point was that the evidence had shown that the accused, who, however, denied the statement, had been arrested the same evening in the liquor-shop with the broken stick in his hand. It was for the jury to form their opinion on the evidence as against the defence set up by the prisoner; but if they found there were certain elements in the case they could find him guilty of the minor offence of grevious hurt. His lordship did not think the jury could find him guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder as there was nothing to show that at the time of striking the blow that he intended wilfully to kill the deceased, or had the knowledge that his act would cause death.

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FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL AT THE RINK.

THE handsome and valuable prizes offered at the Grand Fancy Dress Carnival that took place at the Rink on Thursday night, caused much competition and resulted in a brilliant display. The entrances to the building were beautifully decorated with shrubs, while the illumination of the interior was most effective, the electric light throwing a charming lustre on the costumes. A very large number of persons were present, including ladies, gentlemen, and children, who kept dancing to the excellent band. The prettiest dress and the one that was generally admired and by which appeared the prize was that worn by Mrs. Barnes, who undeniably as "The Fairy Queen." The costume was undoubtedly the wearer was awarded the first prize, which was a handsome beautiful and richly ornamented, and its fair gold watch. Miss Ella as a "Fairy Maiden" in very pretty, and received a beautiful fan, while "of Brooke as "Summer" was accorded the third prize. The a handsome sterling silver watch with wristband. Was burlesque police sepoy, by Mr. Butler, also perfect in original conception, and created indeed merriment. The representations of the Bonau, Baboo, Red Indian, A Pack of Cards, John Chinaman and a Hyderabad Nawab, created much amusement. A, by their quaint and grotesque makes-up. Mr. Ma W. Inerdti took the prize for the best group of skator, and Professor Wirkie gave an exhibition fancy skating on his head, on stilts, and in boots, which he was much applauded. His Highness the Rao of Cutch was present and expressed his delight with what he saw. The carnival was a great success and it is to be hoped that the present management, who intend shortly to give a fancy dress ball, would exert their powers and resources, for the maintenance of this invigorating and delightful sport will receive full support.

THE CLOSE OF THE OPERA SEASON.

AFTER a long and most successful stay in Bombay, the longest, in fact, any company has been known to hold the boards of a Bombay theatre, Mr. Harry Stanley's Opera and Burlesque Company make their last appearance, at the Gaiety Theatre, to-night, reproducing "The Mikado." Mr. Stanley was pressed to make a feature of the last night by taking a benefit, but with characteristic modesty he would not have it, determining only to give a popular opera, and one in which the company are seen at their best. It is to be hoped, therefore, after what Mr. Stanley and his Company have done for the Bombay public this season, keeping open the theatre, which would otherwise be shut, and providing a series of much excellent entertainments, that, if Mr. Stanley will not come forward and ask a benefit, the people of Bombay will show their appreciation of him, by crowding the theatre to-night, and giving him a bumper benefit, whether he asks it or not.

SIR ROPER LETHBRIDGE AT CALCUTTA.

THE E. C. S. GRIEVANCES.

A DINNER was given in honour of Sir Roper Lethbridge on Thursday evening by the local members of the European Civil Service, of whom there was a large attendance. Sir Roper, in the course of a long speech, after returning thanks for the toast "the guest of the evening," said:—

"Nothing could possibly surpass the patience, generosity, and thoroughness with which his Excellency listened to every representation I had to submit, and elicited from me further explanations of every point that might have appeared doubtful or obscure. It would be an ill return to make for such thorough, such painstaking investigation, if I were to draw from it, or were to lead you to draw from it, any premature conclusions as to the ultimate success of our cause; but of this at least, I think, we may feel certain that we shall have in the Viceroy neither a grudging nor unsympathetic judge of the rights of that cause on its merits." Sir Roper Lethbridge said he could not conceal the fact that in his opinion it would be to the public advantage if their services were directly represented on the Councils of the Viceroy, but he refused to believe that the absence of that representation would ultimately be allowed to prejudice their cause. Sir Roper continued:—"About the bread, general facts of the case, I suppose, it can be no doubt whatever. The House of Commons, by the report of its Select Committee, has given certain definite and specific instructions to the Government of India, and whether those instructions are right or wrong, they will have to be carried out. I suppose there can be no question whatever about that. As a matter of constitutional law, and if any such question were ever raised (it never has been since the revolution), I make bold to say that the House of Commons would make short work of it. Further, the Government, by the mouth of its Under-Secretary for India, has given certain definite and specific pledges in this matter to the Select Committee, that is, to the House of Commons, and, of course, those pledges will have to be fulfilled, or the House will know the reason why." He then enumerated the instructions and pledges—No. 1, the instruction of the Select Committee, that in regard to the officers whose case was under enquiry, that is, to those who come under Section 33 of the Civil Service Regulations, there must henceforward be no distinction in the furlough and pension rules, even between Europeans and natives of India, and, therefore, *a fortiori*, none between Europeans and Europeans, and further that there shall be as nearly as possible a uniform scheme which shall explicitly describe the terms of pension and furlough; No. 2, the instruction of the Select Committee, that there shall be a re-adjustment of the pensions of Uncovenanted Civil Servants resident in the United Kingdom, and with that the further instruction that some period of furlough should in all cases count as service for pension. With regard to No. 3, the instruction of the Select Committee as to the obstacles in taking furlough arising from the insufficiency of the present furlough pay, the Secretary of State in Council was definitely instructed to take this matter into his consideration. How has he done so? Not a single furlough application has been granted since they were indignant when they re-called the trumpery, the disgraceful offer of a minimum furlough pay of £200 a year on medical certificate. In concluding Sir Roper said:—Gentlemen,—I have to-day, more strongly than ever, urged that we shall obtain from the sense of justice of the Government of India, and without any further appeal to the House of Commons, all those demands which the House has already adjudged to be our right and legitimate expectations, but as prudent men you will not forget that we must be prepared for either fortune; we will put our trust very largely in the Government, but we will also keep our powder dry. Your parliamentary friends are ready next Tuesday, on the opening of the session. Mr. King and a Bombay man will all ballot for an evening, and, if necessary, they will repeat the operation every Tuesday and every Friday until one or other of them has obtained a first place. I shall have the pleasure of joining in the balloting after Easter if a first place has not by that time been won, though that is unlikely; and at any rate I hope to take part in the debate with all the advantage derived from these numerous conferences with my comrades in India. Now it is for you, gentlemen, and for every man in every department throughout India, without a moment's delay, to perform your part. Do not think you have done your duty when you have written to one or two or even a dozen members of Parliament, whom you may happen to know. This you will do, of course. But the real reason why we had such a tremendous majority within our grasp, when the Government gave way in 1890, was this. Each one believed himself of some of his intimate friends or relatives, who are electors in various constituencies and supporters of the sitting member, and wrote to those friends, and said:—"Pray see or write to Mr. X., your member, and ask him to look into the merits of the motion that will shortly be made on our case to speak to Mr. King or Sir Roper Lethbridge, on the subject, and to be in his place on the night of debate. That, gentlemen, as you all know, is an appeal that no member of Parliament will neglect or ignore. He would not be doing his duty to his constituents if he did. Those letters you will all send without a week's delay, for time is the essence of the matter. If, as I hope and believe will be the case, the telegraph should in the meantime flash to England the welcome news that the Government of India has taken a favourable view of your representations, every member of Parliament so applied to by your friends will have had an agreeable opportunity of gratifying one of his supporters without inconvenience to himself. If, on the other hand, the distasteful task should be forced on us of fighting it out to the end, then you will have done all in your power to deserve success. In either case, of the ultimate issue I have not a shadow of a doubt.

DURING the week ending the 29th ultimo, the death-rate in Madras was 42·4 per 1,000 per annum, as against 39·7, the mean of the ten previous years. During the week ending the 22nd ultimo the death-rate was 50·9

AT the last meeting of the Bangalore Municipality Mr. J. Sausman asked for the provision of funds for sinking wells, and for improving the existing reservoirs in Bangalore. The President said the water in the tanks could not hold out much longer. The following Resolution was then adopted:—"That, with the sanction of the Resident, a sum of Rs. 5,000 be withdrawn from the fixed deposit standing to the credit of the Municipality in the Madras Bank, and applied for the purpose of deepening tanks and sinking wells in the Civil and Military Station."

FLORILINE—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the ... Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. ... sale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, ...

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

HER MAJESTY'S man-of-war Redbreast, Captain H Preedy, sailed yesterday for Karrachee.

THE s. s. Iran, 2,316 tons, Captain A. Delargy, will sale to-day for Genoa and Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE s s Rheinfels, 1,773 tons, Captain H. G. Weber, cleared yesterday for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE Mac Iver Line s s Europa, 1,433 tons, Captain H. Agnew, cleared yesterday for Kurrachee, with the original cargo and Miss Shannon as a cabin passenger.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s s Karagola, 598 tons, Captain J. C. Tice, will sail to-day for Kurrachee via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Hajee Jan Mahomed Cassum and one friend, Civil Chief Master Armour J. Tooth, Mrs. Ramos and 68 deck.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Nadir, 2,041 tons, Captain W Mason, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo, Mr. J Andrews as a cabin and one deck passenger.

THE s s Kentigern, 1,614 tons, Captain C. Henderson, arrived in harbour on the 4th instant from Rangoon (22nd January), with a cargo of timber. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. and A. Graham and Co.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—FEBRUARY 5.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S.C Mackinnon	1472	Barham	B	Finlay, Muntir & Co
" H. Balckow	639	Hardcastle	C	P & O S N Co
" Rheinfels	1773	Weber	D	Gilanders & Co
" Adowa	1347	Paton	G	M Mackenzie & Co
" Dunbar	1527	Reid	H	J Burnyeat Smith & Co
" Strathdon	1721	McLauchlan	K	W & A Graham & Co
" Assaye	1611	Browne	M	P & O S N Co
" La Seyne	1151	Blanc	O	M Marritime Co
" Castle	1873	Valentine	Q	K Nicon & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Brahmani ..... Nacoda ..... Shepherd & Co.
" Bheema ..... do. ..... do.

Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean-time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s. a.m. of Greenwich meantime.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Iran	2316	Delargy	1	E Bates & Co
" Roumania	2307	Young	2	W & A Graham & Co
" D. Balduino	3044	Ducan	3	H Bozoni
" Sarica	173	Mackenzie	6	H J M Suleman
" Berenice	653	Mersa	7	J Janni
" Europa	1433	Agnew	9	K Nixon & Co
" W. Hall	2020	Brock	13	E Bates & Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

S.S. Thames ..... 4101 ..... Seaton ..... P & O S N Co.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
5	Nadir (s)	Mason	Calcutta, Jan 17.
	T. Heymann (s)	Perriam	Cardiff, Jan 5.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
5	Rheinfels (s)	Weber	Antwerp.
	Europa (s)	Agnew	Karachi.
	H. M. S. Redbreast	Preedy	Karachi.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Karagola, Tice, for Karachi, &c.
" Iran, Delargy, for Genoa and Marseilles.

The steamer Huzara began to load yesterday for Calcutta via Coast ports.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.			
2	Shahjehan s	Edge	Rangoon, Jan 25.
	Reliance ship	Robinson	Liverpool, Oct 8.
	Marie Alice br	Jacomet	Baleo Point, Jan 29.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 1.—Steamers Culna, Wing Sand and Bucephalus.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.			
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SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SUN, GLARE, & DUST PROTECTORS!!!—Invaluable to those suffering from weak or defective sight. They are cool, clear, and very comfortable, from Rs. 4 each.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Ophthalmic Opticians Bombay and Poona.

TEAS—NEW NEILGHERRY TEAS.—Congou at 9 as., Souchong, 12 as., Pekoe, Re. 1-2; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-6, per lb.—J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

FRESH FISH, FRUIT, and RELIABLE DOMESTIC SERVANTS to Up-country Stations at shortest notice, as supplied to Mr. Watzier during the tours of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, H. I. H. the Czarewitch, and the annual tour of H.E. the Viceroy, and many others.—J. LEWIS and Co., 9, Military Square, Fort, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

COTTAGE PIANO (Soundy and Co.) nearly new. Cost Rs. 650, what offers? Owner going home. "M. B. J." care of this Office.

PEARSE and CO.'S BEST INVALID PORT.—Direct from Portugal. Invalids and others suffering from the exhausting effects of the climate will find in this Wine excellent recuperative properties. Per bottle. Re. 1-12. Apollo Street, Bombay.

MAGIC LANTERN EXHIBITION on the CITY of ROME, will be given in the WESLEYAN CHURCH, Byculla, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Admission 4 and 2 annas.

WANTED, LOAN of Rs. 400 as help to Running Business. Interest 7 to 9 per cent. and monthly instalments of Rs. 5 or more. Apply "S." care of this Paper.

WANTED, a SALESMAN for Kurrachee, who has had experience in Piece-goods and Sundries. Applications to be addressed "E.R." care of this Paper.

WANTED, AT ONCE, for the Nilgiri Railway, a CHIEF ENGINEER, of large experience in construction in India. Apply with copies of testimonials to RICHARD WOOLLEY, Coonoor.

LOST.—Large sized FOX TERRIER DOG, marked brown and light, tan on head, black on tail, no collar. Answers to name of "Jacky." Finder will be handsomely rewarded." S. A. DUIGAN, BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA.

RECEIVED a few KOSMOPHON ACCORDIONS, with Harmonish Clockwork and Dampers, with 8 Bells, Rs. 25. Also the new Reform Accordeons of all kinds and of all sizes, Rs. 6 to Rs. 50. Rich in tone.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

TO BE SOLD at BENNETT'S, TO-DAY, a Dun-colour Pegu Pony, very showy, in harness, and good hack.

TO BE SOLD, at BENNETT'S, TO-DAY, a thorough-bred English GREY HOUND.

AUCTION SALE of Mr. F. G. Bailey's Valuable Furniture, Stephen's Victoria, Mare, etc., at "Harrington Lodge," opposite the Mazagon Castle, TO-DAY, at 1 P.M.

FOR SALE.—An Upright Grand PIANO, by "Ronisch," in splendid condition.—Apply to Mr. FLOWER, Hummum Street.

FOR SALE.—A newly-built stylish VICTORIA, only used three months. Apply to Mr. FLOWER, Hummum Street.

FOR SALE.—At Bennett's Auction TO-DAY, a C. W. G. 16 Hs. 7 off, Passed R. A. and 1st Cavalry Charger, up to weight. Being sold as owner has left the Presidency.

FOR SALE.—A Brewster's Grand CONCERT BANJO, nearly new. For particulars apply to "D." care of this Office.

MR. RUSTOMJI JAMSHEDJI, Superintendent, State Garden, at Jodhpore, says:—I have been for nearly five years using MOTIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER, and I find the greatest benefit. I am now free from Toothache from which I used to suffer before. Motiwala's Ringworm powder is also really very efficacious and useful to poor people. I have given it to several. Motiwalla's Diarrhœa Drops are effective. I have successfully tried several phials on different people.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I stayed with my family in the Alexandra Hotel for three weeks, and was well satisfied with every thing. The [illegible] gentleman, and the [illegible]. The table was good indeed, and the accommodation excellent and the charges reasonable. I ought to mention the fact that on our arrival at the Hotel Mrs. Lyon was very sick indeed and after a brief stay of three weeks was so far recovered as to be able to return home.—JAMES LYON, M. E. [illegible]

GAIETY HOTEL, POONA.—Now under entire English Management. A Good Table provided, with Dining and Sitting-rooms, Bed-rooms with Bath-rooms, Every convenience and Comfort. Apply to [illegible]

RUBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most pleasant, comfortable and central Hotel on the Hills. Rooms bright, airy and commodious All known comforts provided. Terms Moderate.

RACE VIEW HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Have OPENED, for Gentlemen and Ladies [illegible] Lord they Villa.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR, [illegible] Most Central Situation, and [illegible] Private Sitting Rooms to single Ladies [illegible] Mess of Cooper.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

SHAPOOR N. BHEDWAR OPENS his STUDIO, Swiss Lodge, Cumballa Hill, from MONDAY, the 22nd Instant. Business hours 8-30 A. M. to 4 P. M. Studio open every day.

OPEN to ENGAGEMENT as TUTOR or EDITOR; an M. A. well posted in Politics of the day experience as both. Refer to Mr. H. S. DIKSHIT, Solicitor 10, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.—WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS from Bazar? Go to CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G.I.P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find none but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

BADMINTON SHOES.—A New Shoe, Russian Hide, with Patent Front, Extra Quality, Rs. 8-8 Cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

OFFICERS' TRAVELLING CAMP LANTERNS.—The most Useful and Compact ever offered. Perfectly Storm-proof. Can be used as a Lantern, Table-lamp, Wall-lamp and Hanging-lamp. A very necessary Companion in the Jungle.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, E. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

THE INDIAN SQUARE PIANO, the very best Square Piano for the Indian Climate, with all latest improvements, Rs. 650.—S. ROSE and Co., Bombay.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

BEST LEATHER, STRONG AND NEAT WORKMANSHIP Solid Double Leather Trunk, Mr. A. Landale's Pattern 22" by 20" Rs. 45; Single Harness Brass Mount Rs. 30. Double Harness Rs. 60; Hunting Saddle complete, Rs. 20. Apply to RAM LALL BROTHERS, formerly Dunkee Lall and Sons, Cawnpore.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Masonry in India:—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Groongrass, Esq., Contractor, Tanna Water Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Dalby, Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

REVISED PRICES of Aerated Waters. Soda, Potash, and Plain Aerated Waters per dozen, 8 Annas. Lemonade, and other Sweet Waters per dozen, 12 Annas.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street, Fort, and Byculla.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla, No. 6, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectively invited.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply "SUPERINTENDENT," "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

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SALE OF DAMAGED COAL.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mody Bunder, on account of the concerned,

About 500 tons of coal, damaged by [illegible] water.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, February 6, 1892.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY, 23, APOLLO STREET.

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THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. SHERIFF, SON and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their sale rooms, in Apollo Street, some pieces of furniture, consisting of drawing-room sofas, chairs, dining-room chairs, large and small wall mirrors, chest of draws, with and without mirror, door-almirahs, argand lamps by Tucker and Nash of 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 wicks, iron safes, perambulators, marble-topped round tables, and teapoys, gold, pearl and diamond jewellery, consisting of brooches, chains, lockets, rings, buttons, pencils, tooth-pins, crosses, earrings, pin cases, seals, and many other fancy articles, a cabinet size photographic camera with a lens by Ross, printing frames, dishes, &c., &c.

SHERIFF, SON & Co.

Bombay, February 6, 1892.

PUBLISHER'S COMN.

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FREEHAND DRAWING CHILDREN. Familiar Objects, Tools, Toys, Game. Four Books, 4d. each.
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FREEHAND FIRESIDE CARDS. Six Packets, 1s. 6d. each.
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FREEHAND, PLANTS, Six " 1s. 6d. "
FREEHAND SECONDARY CARDS. Four " 1s. 6d. "

BLACKIE & SON, LIMITED, LONDON.

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NEAR-SIGD OR SHORT-SIGHTED persons realise the advantage of wearing glasses which give clear vision for distant objects that would be shadowy visible to their unassisted eyes; but the vision of their eyes is generally abnormally acute for minute objects brought sufficiently close to them, so that the persons are less ready to recognise the necessity of correct refraction for near objects too.

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It seldom happens, however, the same glasses are useful for correcting both distance and vision, and of the two the necessity for correcting the vision is the more urgent, or it may rather be said that essentially necessary and the other convenient and desirable.

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STEEL BOILERS. LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPES. NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—30' by 7' by 110lbs. working pressure. Also vertica boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded flues; latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users Association Specification.

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Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL" Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having hose and none other.

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NOW READY.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE. INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1892, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

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DAVEE SAHAI CHUMBA MULL, AMRITSAR.

Manufacturers of Persian, Turkish and other Oriental Carpets to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress; And by Special Appointment to H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, H. I. H. THE CZAREWITCH OF RUSSIA, H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

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Tourists and Visitors to Amritsar should not fail to pay a visit to this manufactory.

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Prices Reasonable and Fixed. Terms Strictly Cash, or V. P. Post. Price List *free* on Application.

All Orders and Letters should be addressed "CHUMBA MULL" only.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug. May be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the cough. Of all Chemists, in small Tins.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 5.

WITH the exception of an improved demand for Cotton from exporters, though at somewhat lower prices, on some days, business has continued in a very quiet state. Wheat having been dull and neglected by shippers, in presence of discouraging advices from the consuming markets, while Seeds have been taken to only a moderate extent. Exchange has had a further fall, and though again rates have rallied a little from the bottom, they closed this evening 3-32d. lower for Bank and Private Paper than last Friday's final quotations. The Bank of Bombay minimum rate has been raised to 5 per cent., Government Paper has declined 3-16 per cent. In Fours, Freights are dull and declining, with little doing at the reduced rates. There has been some improvement in the wholesale demand for Imports, consequent upon the downward course of Exchange, and in exceptional cases a slight advance in rates has been attained.

MONEY.—The tameness in the Money Market which, in the absence of animation in all branches of business, followed the late increased demand in some directions, was reflected in the Presidency Bank's Statement issued on Monday afternoon, showing, instead of a further diminution in the Cash Balance, an addition of some three lakhs thereto. The only item in the Return which showed material movement was Bills Discounted, which there was an increase of over 7½ lakhs during the weeks review; but on the other hand, there had some slight addition to Private Deposits, and had decreased a little, so that the net increase in these elements was reduced to 5 lakhs, compared with an increase of nearly 44 lakhs in the previous week and of 44½ lakhs the week before. As the season advances, rates of accommodation may be expected become somewhat higher; but with unfavourable reports from consuming districts and little of a stimulating nature in external trade, the present outlook is not such as to lead to an anticipation that stringency in Money which used to be characteristic of our busy season. Signs of an increased demand for financial accommodation having one apparent since the Return above referred to was issued, the directors of the Bank of Bombay their board meeting yesterday afternoon put up their rates by 1 per cent., making the minimum 5 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE was weaker again at opening on last mail day, advices to hand by wire for both Silver and Cotton, having been inimical to any strength in Exchange, and even at the current quotations there were practically no Merchants' Bills offering; while, at the same time, the demand for Bank remittance was very limited. The market was weak at the close, with Bank's drawing rates doubtful, and Credit rates available next month. On re-opening on Monday the market was weaker in presence of the news of lower Silver in New York; but a moderate amount of business was passing both ways at the current quotations. The tone was steady at the close, at 1s. 4d. for Bank Demand; and 1s. 4½d. for three months' sight Credits. On Tuesday, on the receipt of advices of a further decline in Silver in New York, the market opened 1-16d. lower for Bank, and 1-32d. for Private Paper than Monday's final rates, and little business was done either way, the feeling at closing having been quiet, with Bank Demand quoted at 1s. 3 15-16d. and three months' sight Credits at 1s. 4 3-32d. A thirty-second below Tuesday's closing rates was quoted on Wednesday morning for Bank Paper, and the same for Merchants' Bills; but there was little business offering either way, and Calcutta having been closed, little transpired in this market beyond a moderate amount of Bank Paper placed, private buyers as 1-32d. lower than previous quotations. The feeling was nominally firmer yesterday, and a little Bank Demand was given at 1-32d. above the current quotation; and in Private Paper a small amount was placed at 1s. 4¼d. for February-March delivery; but there was practically little or nothing doing either way of consequence, and the market closed quiet. This morning the market opened nominally firm, but, in the absence of Private Paper coming out to any extent, rates receded to yesterday's level for February while at the same time Bank Paper was obtainable throughout the day in some quarters at 1-32d. higher than yesterday, there having been one or two good sellers for cash; otherwise the market closed quiet at the following quotations, say:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 31-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 15-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 1-32d.	"
Do. 4 do.	1s. 4 1-16d.	"
Do. 6 do.	1s. 4¼d.	"
Credits 3 do.	1s. 4¼d.	"
Do. 6 do.	1s. 4¼d.	"
Documents 3 months' sight	1s. 4 5-32d.	"
Do. 6 do.	1s. 4 9-32d.	"
Francs 3 do.	169½	"
Do. 6 do.	171	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER was weak and declining at the close of last week, and Fours receded on Saturday ½ to 5-16 per cent. from Friday's closing rates, 105 5-16 having been quoted for cash, 105½ for Tuesday's Settlement, and 105 1-16 for the March account; and the market left off weak, with no buyers of Fours for Money above 105½. For the other denomination 104 was still the quotation. The feeling was steadier on Monday, and rates for Fours improved one per cent. both for Money and Account, say to 105⅜ for cash; 105 5-16 for the Settlement; and 105⅛ for the 2nd March account; but this slight advance was lost at the close, and 105 5-16 was the final cash quotation. On the February settling day (Tuesday) there was a considerable fall in the cash price of Fours, 105 having at one time been quoted; while the March account rate was nearly maintained; but before the market closed some recovery took place, and the Money price left off at 105 3-16. For 4½ per Cents, 104 was still the nominal quotation. On Wednesday the market was weak, and the recovery in the rate for Fours at the close on Tuesday was not sustained, the cash price having fallen to 105, which was also the quotation for the March account. A better feeling, however, again set in towards the close, and the price for Money left off at 105 3-16. Yesterday the feeling was strong, and an advance of ¼ per cent. in Fours for Money, and ⅛ for Account was established, closing quotations having been 105½ for cash, and 105⅛ for the 2nd March account. The market has been steady to-day with not much doing, and our closing quotations are 105 3-16 for Fours for Money, and 105⅛ for the 2nd March account; with the price of 4½ per Cents 104 nominal.

Five per cent. Municipal Loan is unchanged at 111. Port Trust Bonds are ½ per cent. higher at 103½.

SHARES have been less quiet than of late during the past week, though the market may still be described as without animation, and in the case of Cotton Mill Scrip, the movement in prices has on the whole been more in sellers' than in buyers' favour. Compared with our quotations of a week ago we note an advance of Rs. 40 in Hyderabad Cotton Mill shares; of Rs. 15 in City of Bombay, Hindustan, Jevraj Balloo, and New Great Eastern; of Rs. 10 in Coorla, and Indian Manufacturing; of Rs. 7½ in Luckmidas; and of Rs. 5 in Western India and David On the other hand, Star of India have declined Rs. 30; Soonderdas and Oriental, Rs. 10; Queen and Alliance, Rs. 5; and Jamshed Manufacturing, Rs. 2½. In Press shares, Bombay Cotton and Mofussil have declined Rs. 2½; Munmar have advanced Rs. 7½; and New Indian Rs. 3½. In Miscellaneous, Bombay Ice are Rs. 5 lower; as are also Royal Flour; Marcks and Co. and Treacher and Co. have advanced Rs. 3; Port Canning are Rs. 2½ higher. Bank of Bengal shares have advanced Rs. 17½ per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Business in staple *Grey Goods* has been upon a rather larger scale during the past week, the downward movement in Exchange having brought farward more wholesale buyers. Rates on the whole are the same as before except in a small number of special cases, in which a slight improvement has taken place. There has been no change in *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red,* and *Printed* Goods, enquiry having been on about the same scale as before, and prices unaltered. *Local Goods* also are in exactly the same position as they were a week ago. The Clearances of *Imported Goods* during the week have been 3,700 packages; and of *Local Goods* 1,600 bales.

YARN.—There has been no improvement in *Imported Twist*, the dull feeling reported in our last having continued; but prices show no further change. The Sales at the China Ports of *Local Spinnings* for the fortnight ending on last Monday sum up 7,600 bales, with Exchange the same as before. This quantity, though much below the mark, is looked upon as a moderately good result, considering the interruption to business caused by the close of the old Chinese year, and the position of things here is unchanged. There is an enquiry for low counts for the China Market; but official quotations are the same at closing as they were a week ago. The week sales here are put down at about 2,000 bales.

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in *Copper* on the basis of last week's rates, and in a steady market. *Yellow Metal* has been taken to only a small extent, and the market has been quiet at a decline of 2 annas per cwt. *Iron* has been in moderate request, but prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

COAL has been firm and business has been done in Powell's Duffryn, at Rs. 16; and in Davison's at Hartley, at Rs. 13¾ per ton, the following being closing quotations, alongside:—

Powell's Duffryn Cardiff	Rs. 16	per ton.
Davison's West Hartley	" 13¾	"
Welsh Hartley	" 13½	"
Australian	13½	"

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—This market has been quiet throughout the week, with no more than a moderate business passing on any day, and prices drooping. Very little was doing last Saturday; and again on re-opening on Monday demand from local consumers was slack, and absent from exporters; and on the following day rates declined Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, all round. On the two succeeding days, though enquiry from shippers improved prices gave way a rupee or two per candy in new Bengals, Broach, and Bhownugger, the tone of the market remaining quiet. The purchases for export during the week have been larger than those for local use, and sum up about 6,000 bales of new Oomra varieties, and Bengals; the quantity taken by the Mills having been about 5,500 bales of new and old Oomra description, and old Dholleras kinds. The market closed steady this evening, with rates Re. 1 to Rs. 4 lower than they were a week ago.

The Receipts of Cotton of the new crop during the past week have been 41,910 bales, compared with 36,100 bales to hand in the previous week, and 57,300 bales received in the corresponding week last year; and the falling off in this season's arrivals as against last year's, is now 230,790 bales.

Monday's telegrams from the Cotton districts brought little fresh news. There had been no more rain in any part of the area, though it was still cloudy at Delhi, in the Bengal circle, and at Oomrawattee and Khangaum, in the Oomra circle. Picking was general at Broach, where the weather had become clear and seasonable; and Cotton was arriving still slowly in the Bengal and Oomra circles. The crop estimate for the Bhawnugger district of the Dholera circle was 75 per cent.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission, viz:—

Cotton—	per lb. Per cand'y. C & F.
Bengal Fine (Feb.)	Rs. 163-32d.
Do. Fully Good	" 162-3 5-32d.
Do. Good	" 144-32d.
Broach, Fine (March)	" 190-3 29-32d.
Do. Good do.	" 187-3 27-32d.
Khandeish Fine	" 166-3 7-16d.
Do. Fully Good	" 158-3 29-32d.
Do. Good	" 153-3 3-16d.
Dholleras Fine (April-May)	" 178-3 21-32d.
Do. Fully Good do.	" 167-3 7-16d.
Do. Good do.	" 162-3 11-32d.
Belatee Fine (February)	" 161-3 3-8d.
Do. Fully Good do.	" 153-3 3-16d.

The Arrivals of new Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season 1891-92.	Season 1890-91.
	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish	88,300	151,000
Berar	68,700	114,000
Oomrawuttee and Nuggur	10,500	20,500
Bengals	37,000	135,300
Hinghat	1,000	12,500
Peria and Sind	5,000	4,000
Broach	10	2,500
Dholleras	...	2,500
Total	210,510	442,300

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Ports.	Bales. 1892.	Bales. 1891.	Bales. 1890.
For the Week	42,985	56,784	35,628
From 1st Jan. to Feb.	163,543	270,921	312,635
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	9,457	61,529	50,577
From 1st Jan. to 4th Feb.	31,199	101,320	154,069
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week	4,409	5,041	2,237
From 1st Jan. to 1 Feb.	11,641	19,849	6,571

WHEAT has been very quiet in tone, when not actually dull, during the past week, in the absence of inquiry from exporters, advices from the other side not having been of a nature to encourage fresh business, and, in an earlier part of the week, rates gave way an anna per cwt. all round.

SEEDS have been quiet on the whole, with a moderate export business passing on most days. The price of *Linseed* declined half an anna per cwt. at the beginning of the week; and later on, *Gingelly* advanced a quarter of a rupee per candy, other descriptions being unchanged in value. The following are this evening's closing quotations:—

Linseed	Rs. 7-14-6 to Rs. 7-1-0 per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat	" 7-6-0 to Rs. 7-8-0 "
" " Cawnpore	" 7-0-0 "
" Red "	" 6-6-0 to Rs. 6-10-0 "
Gingelly White	" 42-8-0 to Rs. 43-0-0 pr. cdy.
" Mixed	" 37-8-0 to Rs. 40-8-0 "

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.	1890. cwts.
Wheat for the Week	121,535	109,826	62,914
do. from 1st Jan. to 4th Feb	571,484	801,326	542,621
Linseed for the Week	34,421	45,884	17,366
do. from 1st Jan. to 4th Feb	108,527	226,841	65,785
Rapeseed for the Week	421	15,389	20,165
do. from 1st Jan. to 4th Feb	7,528	49,857	68,421
Gingelly Seed for the Week	98,852	66,447	25,326
do. from 1st Jan. to 4th Feb.	336,650	281,697	188,489

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.	1890 cwts.
Wheat for the Week	51,702	89,704	48,214
do. from 1st Jan. to 4th Feb.	935,488	832,309	528,967
Linseed for the Week	18,317	85,419	16,787
do. from 1st Jan. to 4th Feb.	128,760	268,557	93,097
Rapeseed for the Week	.....	30,457	16,280
do. from 1st Jan. to 4th Feb.	7,016	109,036	48,757
Gingelly Seed for the Week	11,430	85,873	41,401
do. from 1st Jan. to 4th Feb.	118,566	290,872	255,287

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, FEB. 4.

The Hall Line steamer Aston Hall left here yesterday evening.

SUEZ, FEB. 4.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macintosh left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta yesterday evening.

PENANG, FEB. 5.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Nizam left here for Bombay yesterday evening.

SUEZ, FEB. 5.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Valetta, with the outward English mails of 29th ultimo, left here for Aden.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion, £23,100,000, increase £100,000; public deposits, £5,400,000, other deposits, £28,600,000, decrease £1,400,000; other securities, £27,700,000, decrease £700,000; notes and gold £14,400,000, decrease £200,000. The Bank's reserve is 42 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 4.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Dholleras 3 7-16

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight... 1-3d.

2½ per cent. Consols for account... 95⅛

3 per cent. French Rentes..... 94¼

Bar Silver..... 41⅛

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 5th February, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	4	2	45 p.m.	21	59
Teheran	5	2	33 p.m.	..	30
Suez	5	2	50 p.m.	..	7

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 5th February, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	2	7	..	5
" Kurrachee	..	10	..	1
" Madras	..	23	..	1

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 Per Copy.

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[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE PEARL SLANDER CASE.

ARREST OF MRS. OSBORNE.

LONDON, FEB. 5.

Mrs. Osborne, who disappeared on the collapse of the Pearl Slander Case, and for whose apprehension a warrant was issued, was arrested at Dover yesterday, and conveyed to London. She states that she surrendered to avoid wrecking her husband's career. Her accouchement is expected in May.

LATER.

THE CHARGE AGAINST MRS. OSBORNE.

Mrs. Osborne was brought up at the Guildhall to-day, and charged with fraudulently obtaining a cheque for £550 from Messrs. Spink. The accused was remanded.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUDAN.

News from Omdurman states that quarrels between the Khalifa and his lieutenants continue, and may lead to important results.

H. M. S. VICTORIA REFLOATED.

H. M. S. Victoria has been refloated.

GERMAN ARMY EQUIPMENT.

BERLIN, FEB. 5.

A new kind of tent which is convertible into two overcoats, will shortly be introduced in the German Army.

LADY DUFFERIN'S PORTRAIT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 5.

Lady Lansdowne owing to an attack of fever was unable to attend the unveiling of Lady Dufferin's picture yesterday.

THE VICEROY'S CUP.

The shooting for the Viceroy's Cup, 1st stage, was completed yesterday, Sergt. Watson, E.B.R., stands 1st, with 93 points; Volunteer Smith, C. V. R. and Sergt. Timms, 91; Sergt. Harvey and Lieut. Meade, 90; Sergt.-Major Hardwood, 89; sixty-eight counted in with the 1st hundred.

INFLUENZA AT CALCUTTA.

Justices Trevelyan, Pigot, and Beverley are unable to attend the Court owing to influenza. The malady is spreading here; and hundreds have been attacked. Many cases showing a tendency to develop into pneumonia.

THE ANDAMANESE BEFORE THE VICEROY.

Mr. Portman, Political Officer, Andaman Island, arrived at Calcutta with eleven Andamanese, who after being shown the lions of Calcutta to-day, were taken before the Viceroy, where they gave an exhibition of the war dance and skill with bow and arrows.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

Mr. G Hughes has been permitted to resign the Civil Service.

Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab.

The Chief Commissioner of Burma has been delegated with powers of the local Government.

F. W. Eicke, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, has been transferred to the P. W. D. Accounts, Bombay.

Mr. A. S. Gerrard, Executive Engineer, has been appointed Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways Lucknow.

A notification refers to the death of Sir Robert Sandeman, and speaks of his untiring energy, force, and steadfastness of character and influence, on which the Government of India could always rely. A brave devoted servant of H. M. the Queen has died, it says, in the discharge of his duty. His death is a public misfortune, which the Governor-General deplores deeply.

The services of Captain W. A. Omealy have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

Major W. H. C. Lyllie officiates as Political Agent, Jhallawar.

Mr. G. D. Pudamjee, Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for two months.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. Young, 24th Bombay Infantry, has been appointed Assistant Quarter-master General.

Lieutenant E. T. Carwithen has been admitted to the Staff Corps.

Leave on furlough has been granted to Captain G. Williams, R. E., for one year and 8 months.

Lieutenant F. Murray, 20th B. I.; Colonel H. M. Evans, 43rd Goorkhas; Captain F. J. B. Priestly, 3rd Punjab Cavalry; Captain A. E. Whistler, 2nd B. I., for one year each; Lieutenant G. M. Evans, 8th B. I., for 9 months; and Lieutenant F. C. Lang, 12th B. I., for one year. Captain F. L. Cole, R. A., for 8 months; and Brigade Surgeon G. Massy, Umballa, an extension for 6 months.

Surgeon-Major C. C. Wood has been permitted to retire from the Service.

This afternoon new colours will be presented to the Buffs in the Fort in the presence of a large crowd. The usual ceremonies will be observed.

THE OUNG ZAY FRAUDS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 5.

The three persons charged with complicity in the Oung Zay frauds have been acquitted. Oung Zay was sentenced to twelve years' rigorous imprisonment.

DR. KING'S RETIREMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 5.

Dr. King, Director of Geological Survey, retires on July next, when Mr. T. W. Hughes will succeed him.

DEPARTURE OF LADY LANSDOWNE FOR ENGLAND.

Lady Lansdowne leaves Bombay on April 2. H. E. the Viceroy sees her Excellency off and then opens the Tansa Water-Works.

THE SETTLEMENT OF THE CHIN-LUSHAIS.

The question of settlement of the Chin-Lushai Country is likely to be left in abeyance until the result of the expedition, now in progress is made known.

DEATH OF MR. CHARLES METCALFE.

Mr. Charles Metcalfe, formerly of the Bengal Civil Service, died from influenza.

THE BALRAMPUR KHEDDAH TRAGEDY.

The extraordinary part of the accident in the Kotri jungles was that none of the party, not even Major Anson himself had any idea that Mrs. Anson was severely hurt or had suffered anything worse than a severe shock. Major Anson took his wife back to the camp, telling the rest to go on with the drive, and it was with as much astonishment as grief that they heard, on getting back, of the fatal issue.

MAHARAJAH HOLKAR'S CHARITIES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

INDORE CITY, FEB. 5.

H. E. the Maharajah Holkar has remitted to the Madras Board of Revenue Rs. 4,000; to the Collectors of Poona, Sholapur, Satara, and Dharwar, Rs. 1,500 each; and to the Collector of Ahmednagar, Rs. 1,000 Twenty-five per cent. of the amount is to be utilized for the relief of cattle, and seventy-five for that of the distressed poor.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 5.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

District Staff.—Major J. R. Pouvah, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Sind District, *vice* Captain Fitzgerald, proceeded on sick leave.

Royal Lancaster Regiment 2nd Batalion—Lieutenant Bowden Smith, to be Acting Paymaster, Worcester Regiment, 1st Battalion; Lieutrnant de V. Carey, to be Acting Paymaster, 8th Bombay Infantry; Captain Errington, Wing Officer, 1st Bombay Grenadiers, to be Wing Commander, *vice* Stem, *vice* Captain Sandwith, appointed sub to pro Second-in-Command. pro tem

14th Bombay Infantry.—Major W. Second-in-Command, to be Com H. Lyster, effect from 19th December, 189 mandant, with Strong, who vacates under *vice* Colonel T. E. 266a Army Regulations, operation of Article

Captain Williams, India, Volume I, Part I.

Bombay Infantry, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 25th 1st Battalion is attached to the 4th Regiment same capacity Bombay Infantry, for duty, in the Und city.

For instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Second-Lieutenant Corbuff, No. 21 Company Eastern Division, has been transferred to 35th Field Battery, Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant O'Brien, North Lancashire Regiment, having been promoted Captain in the Border Regiment, is, under instructions from Horse Guards, directed to join the Second Battalion of that Regiment, to which he has been posted, travelling at public expense.

In continuation of Bombay Army Order No. 675, of 31st December, 1871, the name of Lieutenant White, 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, is added to the list of Officers detailed to attend the course of garrison instruction at Poona, which commenced on 23rd January last; and that of Captain Newton King, 1st Worcester Regiment, is cancelled.

The undermentioned Officers has been granted leave of absence by his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief:—

Second-Lieutenant Tomkin, Royal Lancashire, to remain in England, from 21st January to 6th April, on medical certificate, in extension of leave granted him.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave of absence:—

Lieutenant and Quarter-Master Young, Royal Lancaster, to England, for six months, on private affairs; Captain Horocks, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, to England, for one year, on private affairs; Colonel Bythel, Staff Corps, Commandant, Fortress of Asirgarh, to Matheran, from 13th February to 14th June, on private affairs; Major Hall, 59th Field Battery, to England, for 12 months, on private affairs; Captain Weeks, No. 71 Company Southern Division, to England, pending his resignation of service.

Three Companies of Sappers and Miners, which were encamped at Dhanowree, will return to Kirkee to-morrow.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

A slight change has been made in H. E. the Commander-in-Chief's tour. His Excellency will leave Poona for Bombay by the Wednesday morning's passenger train instead of Thursday, and will the same evening leave for Kurrachee, and arrive there on Saturday, and halt at Kurrachee on Sunday. The remainder of the tour stands as published before.

ATTACK ON THE CHINCHPOOGLY SALVATIONIST BARRACK.

SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.

A serious affray took place yesterday evening, about 7 o'clock, between a mob of a couple of thousand mill-hands of the Maharatta caste and the Salvationists at Chinchpoogli, Parel Road. The incident would have probably been attended with loss of lives, and serious damage to property, had it not been for the promptness with which the police arrived on the scene, and their vigorous effort quelled the disturbance. It seems that a number of Salvationists were holding an open-air meeting yesterday evening, near the Salvationists, quarter, at Chinchpoogli, when an officer of the "Army," named Isac Sayajee, addressed a native audience. A Maharatta mill-hand, under the influence of liquor got through the crowd, which had gathered round the officer, and without warning suddenly fell upon the Salvationist, and struck him with his umbrella, and knocked him down, and stood upon him. A native [illegible] was on duty at the spot, interfered, [illegible] ultimately managed to arrest the man. [illegible] the Hindoos the Salvationists [illegible] the feelings of [illegible] on their way [illegible] tried to liberate their [illegible] failing to get his release, they [illegible] woman, who managed to keep the [illegible] time at bay. There are about twenty [illegible] located at this part of the town, and most [illegible] labourers daily pass by the street [illegible] the affray took place. Above two thousand hands beseiged the barrack in a determined manner, and stones were flying in all directions. The policeman refused to give up his prisoner, and defied the mob of mill-hands single-handed. A rush was then made for the barracks, the rioters succeeded in breaking the wooden partition and an entrance was effected into the Salvationists' quarters. A scene of great confusion ensued, and the Salvationists were compelled to take to their heels to save their lives from the excited mob of Maharattas. The interior of the building was wrecked; forms and benches being upset, lamps broken to pieces, and all the furniture and books destroyed. The broken lamps fell on a wooden platform, which became saturated with kerosine oil, and a lighted lamp fell upon a bench and set fire to it. Fortunately the flame died out without taking hold of the building. Heavy stones continued to be hurled at the barracks, and it seemed that the mob were determined to wreck the building. The police were at once communicated with. Inspector Hiscocks with Constable Clarkson and a dozen native police sepoys and sowars put in an early appearance and fortunately soon arrested the ring-leaders of the mob. The greater credit is due to the manner in which Inspector Hiscock suppressed the serious disturbance, and dispersed the crowd with so small a number of policemen. Seven of the mill-hands were arrested, and taken to the Byculla police station, and the Salvationists, who were assaulted by the rebels were taken to the J. J. Hospital, where there injuries were promptly attended, which were fortunately little more than bruises. Most of the Salvationists refused to return to the barracks for fear of the the attack being renewed. Six policemen and sowars were placed to guard the building. Had the riot not been checked at the outset it most certainly have resulted in serious damage both to person and property. Those who were arrested will be placed to-day before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate.

COLONEL OLCOTT'S RETIREMENT.

Colonel Henry S. Olcott, the President of the Theosphical Society, has announced his intention of retiring from the Presidentship of the Society. Since the founding of the Society at New York in 1875 by Madame Blavatsky and himself Colonel Olcott has been untiring in the execution of his duties, visiting all parts of the world in the interests of the Society. The Colonel announces his retirement as due in a great part to the uncertain state of his health, which now seems to necessitate rest and retirement from the active duties of office. He is also desirous of devoting as much leisure as possible to the compiling of the history of the Theosophical movement and the writing of certain books on Religion and the Occult and Psychological Sciences. After the 1st May, the date fixed, he will retire to his cottage at Ootacamund.

There is a shade of truth, the *Pall Mall* says in the rumour that Mr. W. S. Gilbert contemplates once more collaborating with Sir Arthur Sullivan, but everything is at present quite indefinite. The preliminaries have been discussed, but no details of any kind have been settled, and it is not certain that Mr. D'Oyly Carte will be the third person of the trio. Sir Arthur Sullivan's next librettist will be Mr. Sydney Grundy, and Mr. Gilbert's next musician will be Mr. George Grossmith. This latter happy combination is to produce a burlesque opera on the subject of "The Wedding March," and it is expected that it will follow "Miss Decima," at the Prince of Wales's Theatre.

VANITY FAIR.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 12.

"The hat question and how to wear it," is a subject Undoubtedly very few have given serious study. will deedly there are many, men especially, who thought this proposition. "Not give enough unanimously to putting on a hat," shriek mankind so, seriously; "my wife wastes hours doing my sister spends weeks trying various effects; my aunt devotes years to fooling away time before her glass. Quite true—but is it in scientific study of the best means to produce the best effect? Not a bit of it—most of the time is absolutely wasted, because the true principle of suiting the hat to the face instead of the face to the hat, has been neglected. It is a deplorable fact that in this respect not only women, but men who pride themselves on superior intelligence, are ignorant of any rules for their guidance in producing with any given hat a decorative, if not entirely beautifying, effect. Whether the madness of hatters, which has passed into a proverbial saying, was due to frenzy overcoming them on seeing their wares so constantly and shamelessly ill used; or whether it was an hereditary taint from the original parent of all the hatters, can hardly, at this lapse of time be discovered. Judging from our recollections of the Hatter in "Alice in Wonderland," when he and the March Hare sat at breakfast with the little Dormouse squeezed in between, and dropping asleep in spite of their buffets and unconscious joggings, we should come to the conclusion that in his manner of wearing his hat, the hatter was as ignorant as any of us of the true elements of beauty, and that his madness was not the result of an outraged sense of the æsthetic. Be this as it may, it is our duty, now that we are awakened to a sense of it, to save, not only the hatters, but the world in general from the madness that is sure to overcome them if we, men and women, and more especially men, persist in wearing our head-gear in an idiotic, unscientific, and utterly slovenly style. Fashion is so despotic that it is useless to start with the declaration that people should choose their head-gear to suit their particular style of features. What scope is there for a man to choose becoming hats? What choice has he but between the pot hat, the high low, the boater, the soft sombrero, and the travelling car cap; and each of these has its own particular occasion outside, which it may not appear under pain of social extinction. Possibly a Rembrandt hat with drooping plumes might suit a man to perfection, but dare he wear it outside the precincts of the stage, or the incognito of the fancy dress ball?

***

The tyranny of trade is equally severe on ladies, though their hats are more susceptible of variety. When the plate shape is worn, how useless it is for little women to sigh for the pork pie; and when crowns pointed as the Peak of Derbyshire are ordained by the Fates that rule the millinery department, overgrown womankind may long in vain for the hat like a saucer. Thus it appears that it is well to study how under all circumstances to make the best of our appearance. George Meredith in describing his heroine Emelia in a gold laced forage cap draws attention to the power of the hat to influence the wearer not only outwardly but in spirit. "The head," he says, "is sensitive, and to that degree that whatsoever we place on it, does for a certain period change and shape us. Of course the instant we call up the forces of the brain, much of the impression departs, but what remains is powerful, and fine-verved; woman is especially subject to it. A girl may put on her brother's boots, and they will not affect her spirit strongly; but as soon as she puts on her brother's hat, she gives him a manly nod. Were the hat always worn during potation; were ladies when they retire to place it on our heads, or, better still, chaplets of flowers; then like the wise ancients, we should be able to tell to a nicety how far we had advanced in our dithyramb to the throne of fuddle and muddle. Unhappily the hat does not forewarn; it is simply indicative. I believe, nevertheless, that science might set to work upon it forthwith, and found a system when you mark men drinking who wear their hats, and those bats are seen gradually beginning to hang on the backs of their heads as from pegs, in the fashion of a fery, the bald projection of forehead looks jolly and frank: distrust that sign; the may-fly of the soul is then about to be gobbled up by the chub of the passions.

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A hat worn fez-fashion is a dangerous hat. A hat on the brows shows a man who can take more, but thinks he will go home instead, and does so peaceably. That is his determination. He may look like MacDuff but he is a lamb." Though Mr. Meredith has gone deeper into the question of hat expression than most people would consider the subject warranted, his remarks apply as well to the style affected by many who are free from any *spiritual* invigoration. We all know the man with a desert of a forehead which he scorns to cover with the slightest shadow of hat brim, and the woman of the same type, but older, who wears not a hat, but a bonnet, perched far back on her head, showing a vast expanse of brow, from the middle of which constant parting has worn the hair. Still another specimen of peculiar hat wearing is the young fellow—there are male and female—who affects a certain jauntiness by setting a strongly curved hat brim as low as possible over the nose. But it is not with the awful examples of how not to wear a hat that we must deal, but with the rules which should guide men and women in the proper adjustment of their head-gear. Even a queen must study the proper angle at which to pose her diadem—a coronet set awry or tilted low on the bridge of the nose would make royalty as ridiculous as those whose dignity is not enforced by rank.

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One of the first points in choosing a hat is to see that it is large enough to fit comfortably without acting as an extinguisher to the entire forehead. Taking the tip of the nose as the axis of a circle, there should be at least an equal radius between the tip of the nose and the hat brim, as between the tips of the nose and chin. If the chin is very heavy it is essential to beauty, not to allow it to overbalance the rest of the face, so the hat brim must be pushed up in equal proportion. If, on the contrary, the chin is very weak, it is the worst taste to shew a vast expanse of forehead, no matter how beautiful and intellectual it may appear in the eyes of its owner. The extreme perkiness of the brim of gentlemen's hats of the present day makes them rather trying to those whose noses have a celestial inclination, the opposition lines jarring unpleasantly unless a sufficient distance be allowed between them. It is in this regard that ladies' fashions have the advantage over those of men. When turned down brimmed hat are worn, a lady with a turned up nose is not obliged like a man to grin and bear it, she can wear a bonnet, with a veil properly adjusted so as not to give the tip-tilted feature undue prominence. Only in summer weather when cricketing caps and straw boating hats are permissible, has the snub nosed man his compensation.

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Another point in which women have the advantage over men, is the allowance that is made in the shapes and trimmings of hats for the difference that there is in the two sides of a person's face. It is an acknowledged fact that nobody has an altogether symmetrical head so when hats are made turned up one side and turned down another they are usually more becoming than those which are both trimmed and shaped symmetrically, thus giving the wrong side of the face a chance of being becomingly matched. It seems on the whole indeed as if Fashion though equally tyrannical to women is sometimes more tender of her weak points, and allows her a chance now and again of setting even the odds that are against her in the neck to neck race for superiority to which she has been challenged by man.

***

The *Idler*, a new sixpenny monthly, illustrated by the best artists and written by the smartest penmen, is promised in February. When one reads the list of contributors, one easily believes in the prophecy that it will interest, amuse and exhilarate, and that *its backbone will be humour*. Mark Twain, Jerome K. Jerome, Luke Sharp, Rudyard Kipling, F. Anstey, Bret Harte, are people who understand the manufacture of *bona fide* fun, so if the magazine does not make us die outright of laughter, it will, no doubt, be a financial success to its promoters.

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There has been as yet no event sufficiently startling to replace the sensation created by Mrs. Osborne's daring attempt to clear herself of the charge of robbery at the expense of her cousin's character. From a nine days' wonder it has stretched out and become the topic of the month. Every day adds some small new revelation, or some surmise as to the whereabouts of the woman whose audacity has made her name a by-word all over the world. Captain Osborne, too, comes in for his share of interest, but always, in his case, it is sympathetic and kindly. It has been stated that he is a son of Mr. George Alexander Osborne, the composer of several brilliant arrangements for the piano, amongst others "The shower of Pearls" a name that acquires new significance in the light of the later *cause celebre*. Mr. G. A. Osborne is still living and in his eighty-third year.

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A woman more worthy of notoriety, Sister M. A. Gardiner of the Royal Infirmary Hospital, Dublin, was last week accorded a funeral with military honours in recognition of the courage and devotion with which she fulfilled the duties, hard as the field service of the soldier, which fell to her lot, following the fortunes of war from year to year. Without the glamour of [illegible] horrors from the soldier, [illegible] renown which makes its [illegible] nursing sister deserves at [illegible] her merit recognized.

CRIMINAL LIFE IN BOMBAY.—X.

CHEATING BY ALCHEMY.

There is a common belief amongst Asiatics, Indians especially, that to certain fakirs, viragis, and other recognised holy men, is commuted the power from their gods to change the baser metals into gold and silver, for the purpose of working good amongst unfortunate beings, who come to them for help; and there are certain swindlers, who play the parts of those supposed inspired priests, with the view of getting credulous persons into their toils, and robbing them of large sums of money, which, strange to say, is frequently done. The general belief is that those real fakirs, or viragis as they are termed, use, in transforming copper and quicksilver into gold and silver, the ashes of a certain herb, called *aksir*, and oil of red sulphur; but the swindlers, to carry out their deception, procure the entrails of a fawn or goat, into which they insert some gold or silver filings, and these entrails being dried in such fashion to resemble tree roots, are passed off by them as the sacred aksir. Having so prepared themselves for business, they, disguised as religious mendicants, repair to a town or village and take up their abode in some ruined or unfrequented temple, mosque, or shrine. The appearance of strange holy men in their midst, creates, as a matter of course, considerable curiosity amongst the villagers or townspeople, who flock in crowds to see the priests and secure their blessings. The imposters then take good care to let their visitors understand that they have not come amongst them for the purpose of begging money of them, but that all they want is a little food sufficient to keep them in existence. Then some of the followers of the chief priest, or to put it more correctly, the head of the gang of swindlers, circulate the astounding report amongst the people, that he, by reason of the holy life he has led, the penances and sufferings he has undergone through his devotion to his holy duties, has been gifted with the wondrous power of changing copper into gold, and baser metals into silver. They bide their time until they secure a man of wealth, or at least a man who, they know, has got a few thousands of rupees he can call his own. To him the fakir promises to teach the wonderful art he knows, and to gain his confidence he substitutes, while pretending to go through the necessary ceremony, by means of simple sleight-of-hand trickery, a gold coin for a copper piece. After that he usually finds it a simple matter to rob his dupe of a considerable amount of money, and disappears. Another method is to mix with cow dung some gold or silver filings, and pile that over a crucible in which is placed some quicksilver. When a fire is lit and the cow dung fuel is consumed, the gold or silver melts and runs into the crucible from which, by the heat, the quicksilver evaporates, and the credulous dupe, naturally imagining the precious metal has been produced by the power of the fakir, is ready to pay any sum of money to learn the secret. This is known as cheating by alchemy, and it cannot be better or more fully explained than by the narrating of certain cases of this method of swindling which have actually occurred.

THE ADVENTURES OF A FAKIR.

At Khadak, in Bombay, there lived, not long ago, a mulla, or Mahomedan priest and school-master. Being a priest, he was, of course, in regular receipt of alms from people who came to him for his blessing, while his wife went about visiting Mahomedan ladies, who kept her well supplied with cast-off clothes and food. Being a very mean man, the mulla and family were accustomed to live off the food supplied to them in charity; none of the money he got, or made by tuition, would be spent on the necessaries of life. Living so frugally, the mulla in time amassed a considerable fortune, and, at the time the incident we propose narrating occurred, was the possessor of three houses in Bombay, worth about Rs. 20,000, while jewellery and other property he had of about Rs. 5,000 value. Yet not one pie was he ever known to give away himself in charity. For his avarice he was severely punished. A gang of swindlers found him out, and playing upon his greed for gold, robbed him most unmercifully.

The mulla was in the habit of calling regularly at a certain coffee-house, where, being a priest, he was always entertained to supper by any of his own creed who might be there. One night he was accosted by two munshi brothers in the coffee-house, and invited to partake of supper with them. The mulla accepted of course, and bestowing his blessing on the two munshis, was asked to join them another night. The mulla was treated to such excellent dishes that he went, night after night, to the coffee-house to meet his new-found benefactors; and soon the trio became very good friends. They had known each other about a week, when the munshi brothers invited the priestly-schoolmaster to visit them at the shrine of Saint Mama Hajani, near Worli, and afterwards dine with them. The mulla, who was as gluttonous as he was avaricious, suspecting no evil, eagerly accepted. He met the two men at the shrine as appointed, and after prayers the three went for a walk over the hill.

Suddenly they came upon an aged Mahomedan sage, kneeling upon a deer skin that was spread upon the ground, and earnestly praying while he turned the beads of his rosary. The three drew back so as not to disturb the venerable priest, though the mulla asked,

"Who is this holy man? I have never seen him before."

"No, but you must have heard of him," said one of the munshis. "He is a very great man, and I have been informed he possesses the gift of being able to make gold and silver out of nothing."

"By what name is he called?" asked the mulla eagerly.

"I do not know," was the reply, "but why do you, being yourself a mulla, not speak with him?"

"I have heard," said the priest "of saints of our race who by reason of their religious lives, have had bestowed on them, by divine power, the secret of converting metals of little value into gold and silver, but never out of nothing."

"No doubt," said one of the cunning munshis, "that is the power this holy man possesses. I may have been mistaken, and exaggerated his power."

"When did he come here; and where does he reside?" asked the mulla.

"I do not know that. He has undoubtedly come on a visit to the saint Mama Hajani's shrine, and will, I suppose, only remain here a few days."

The sage, having concluded his prayer, looked up, and perceiving his visitors, said,

"Sit down, children;" and entering into a conversation with the men, pretended to be much pleased with the devoutness of the mulla. At length, pointing to a rudely-shaped head of a hookah, which lay on the ground in front of him, he said to the mulla,

"Will you, friend, take up that chilum, and prepare it for me."

The mulla having done as desired, the sage added,

"I had a vision in which the great Prophet Mahomet appeared to me, and told me my days on earth were drawing to a close. He directed me to journey hither, and await, near the shrine of the revered Mama Hajani, the visit of a priest of our creed, to whom he directed me to reveal the wonderful secret I possess. Something within my soul tells me you are that priest for whom I have been waiting; and I am now about to put you to the test. Have you a small copper coin with you?"

The mulla fumbled in his pouch, and drew forth a quarter-anna piece.

"Now," said the aged priest, "take the chilum, and put it in the hole in place of a pebble."

It should here be explained that in smoking a chilum without a pipe, natives are accustomed to partly stop up the hole with a pebble to prevent the tobacco running out. The mulla, therefore, understood what he was asked to do with the pice, and put it in the hole as directed.

"Now," continued the sage, "here is some aksir," handing over a small piece of dirty looking substance like a charred root, and tobacco leaf. "This aksir has the power, if properly applied, and if used in a good cause, of converting copper into gold. Press this aksir and tobacco into the chilum on the top of the pice, and then give it to me to smoke."

The mulla again did as he was directed, and the sage smoked on for a time in silence. Then shaking out the ashes from the chilum out dropped a bright gold coin.

"Ah," said the old man, smiling, "I was right. You are the priest ordained by the Great Prophet to succeed me in working much good for the benefit of mankind. The success of this experiment tells me you are the man to whom I am to impart this great secret. But I cannot to-day, for my hour of prayer again approaches. Take this gold coin with you, for I, who have discarded all affairs of this world, and to whom riches are useless, have no need of it. Go now, and come again."

The mulla went home inflated with joy at the thought of the good fortune that was about to come to him. He believed in the power of the supposed holy man he had met; for, had he not seen him, before his very eyes, convert a worthless copper coin into a valuable gold? Yet, doubting, he went to a goldsmith, and had the gold tested, when it was declared to be "one hundred touch," the purest of the precious metal. At that rate therefore, he sold it, and returned to his dwelling still more rejoiced. He passed a sleepless night imagining to himself—poor, deluded, foolish man—the maunds of copper he would purchase, which, when possessed of the secret, he would convert into so much gold. In a short time he would become fabulously rich, and be the envy of the world.

Next day he sought out the munshi brothers, and wanted them to accompany him at once on another visit to the old priest by the shrine of Mama Hajani; but, in order to work the mulla up to a still greater pitch of excitement, and get him more within their power, they said that was a day on which the sage devoted himself to worship, and could see no one. So they appointed the following day for the second visit, and took with them flowers and sweetmeats as an offering to the old priest. The same trick was repeated, and the mulla carried away with him another gold coin, the priest saying to him before he departed,

"I have had another vision since last you were here, in which our Great Prophet, Mahomet, appeared to me, much pleased with the result of my mission, and himself appointed next Thursday, which is our most sacred day, for me to impart to you the secret I possess."

The three men salaamed lowly to the old sage and departed. On their return to the mulla's house, one of the munshis said to their victim,

"You are, friend, a fortunate man; and we, who have been the means of bringing you to the old priest, will expect to profit by your good fortune."

The avaricious fakir, or school-master, grew some what alarmed at this, and tried to evade giving a direct reply by saying,

"I have yet profited nothing by the holy father's secret."

"But he has promised," the wily munshi continued, "on Thursday next to teach you the wonderful art, by which you will be able to convert copper into gold. Surely you will not refuse to us, who have been your benefactors, a share in the riches that will come to you,"

The mulla appearing to demur, the munshi added with a show of severity?

"Unless you promise that we shall share equally with you in this transaction, we will tell the sage you are an imposter, and in his alarm he will leave Bombay, and appear to you no more."

This threat had the desired effect on the avaricious mulla, who, rather than risk losing the fortune he thought was near his grasp, agreed to the terms forced on him.

Thursday came, and back they all journeyed to the rude abode of the Mahomedan sage.

"You have returned, my friends," the old man said, "and I wish you well. Unfortunately I find my supply of aksir, which I require for further experiment, is nearly spent. The plant, from which the aksir is made, only grows at the beginning of the monsoon, which luckily is near at hand. Till then, however, I must have a suitable place to dwell in, and I beg, friend mulla, that as it is for your sake I have been so divinely inspired, you will carry me to your own dwelling, and lodge me there till the time comes for the carrying out of my commission."

Now, the taking of a guest to dwell with him, meant much expense to the mulla, for he would require to provide his priestly lodger with the best dishes he could procure; yet that, strange to say, did not concern the mulla, miser though he was. He was rather rejoiced at the prospect of entertaining his holy guest; and in an impulse, inspired by the thought of the riches he imagined were in store for him, he begged his munshi friends to come also and make his house their home.

Several days went quietly by, till one afternoon, while the sage was sitting at the door of the house talking with his host and smoking a hookah, an old man resting on the shoulder of a youth passed. The young man stopped and cried out excitedly to the elder,

"Look, father, look! Here is the holy fakir we are in quest of," and the old man looking up apparently with much surprise and joy, salaamed, and cried, addressing the sage,

"O great, and good, and holy man! At length I am rewarded in finding you after a weary search. O good benefactor! Extend again to me your divine assistance. The Rs. 4,000 you gave me to provide for the marriage of my daughters are spent, and I am now in much distress, wanting Rs. 2,000 more to marry another son and daughter. Extend to me once more your help and blessing, and to you, O holy father, I will be for ever grateful. I have nowhere to go to here, and as I have been wandering about for full three months in search of you, I trust you will not send me away disappointed."

Now began the drain on the mulla's store of money.

"Had I but the required quantity of aksir," said the sage to his host, "I would soon procure for this poor man the money he requires, but do you give him this sum of Rs. 2,000 and send him away. It is but a trifle to you, for whom great wealth is in store."

"I have not now so much money by me," said the mulla, with a melancholy look on his face. "To procure it, I will require to dispose of some of my jewellery on which I set much store."

"Then sell them at once," responded the aged priest. "The divine command has been given to me that I must never send away a man of my own creed, when he comes to me in distress, nor to you will I ever be able to impart my secret for procuring riches, if you ever hesitate to obey my orders in relieving the distress of the poor. That, friend mulla, as I have before told you, is one of the conditions of the divine contract."

The mulla, fearing to offend his priestly guest, and imagining he would soon become possessed of more gold than he would ever require for his own uses, however luxuriously he might live, went off to find his jewels, which he disposed of for a roll of currency notes, and returning, handed them over to the old man who had come begging from the Mahomedan sage.

Another day the fakir took the mulla back to the shrine of Mama Hajani to worship, and while there an old woman appeared, who, falling down on her face in front of the sage cried out,

"O holy father, I am rejoiced to see you. My husband and son have died, leaving me in poverty with four little children to support. I have been told of your great name and reputation for relieving the poor and distressed; and I bow before you besecking your help."

The fakir having questioned the woman as to her requirements turned to his host, the mulla, and said,

"You will, my friend, require to bring to this poor woman, Rs. 1,500, and Rs. 200 in addition for road expenses. Until her wants are satisfied I cannot leave this place. Go, I will await your return."

The mulla, afraid, after the money he had already parted with, to lose the fakir, and with him the valuable secret he expected to become the possessor of, hurried home with all speed, for the required Rs. 1,700, and returning, paid it over to the poor woman. Rs. 3,700, besides the extra expense incurred by keeping three guests in his house had now gone, and the more he paid, strange to say, the more readily he parted with more money, afraid lest he might offend the fakir, and so lose all chance of recovering the money he had paid in charity for the old priest. By such means the mulla was induced to part with a further some of Rs. 2,000; and then the time they were so anxiously waiting for, the bursting of the monsoon, came, when they were to set off on their journey in quest of that rare plant, from the roots of which the aksir was made, but the wonderful adventures met with on that journey we will reserve for another chapter.

MILITARY NEWS.

Major J. Croker, Commandant Naini Tal Depot, is granted 60 days' privilege leave.

The 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Wade-Dalton, will leave Mhow for Quetta on the 12th instant.

Major G. B. Radcliffe, Assistant Commissary General, Bombay Establishment, is out on special duty in Central India for the purchase of suitable bullocks of the famous Nimar breed, for Artillery purposes.

The 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars, which corps lately arrived at Mhow from Secunderabad, proceeded off a reconnaissance in force, on Monday the 1st February. The party left Mhow in three different directions, and after a long and rapid march will amalgamate and proceed in a body, after which they will again separate and come together again, and on completion of their assigned duty will make a rapid march back to Mhow in a body. The reconnaissance has to be carried out without incurring any extra expense to Government.

It is reported that Colonel H. Cowper, Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay, will shortly proceed to England on six months' leave, and that Colonel F. Major, Pay Examiner, will act as Controller of Military Accounts until the return from leave, some time in May, of Lieutenant Colonel G. W. Sawyer, who will then officiate as Controller until the return to India of Colonel H. Cowper. It is further rumoured that the latter is the coming man for the appointment of Accountant General, Military Department, in succession to Colonel Hurlock Pritchard, whose tenure of appointment expires in November next.

The undermentioned have leave of absence out of India on private affairs:—Colonel H. M. Evans, 43rd Gurkhas; Lieutenant C. P. G. Griffin, 1st Bengal Cavalry; Lieutenant H. H. Harington, Lincolnshire Regiment; Lieutenant M. P. R. Oakes, 5th Lancers; Lieutenant W. R. P. Hederstedt, East India Railway Volunteers, all for 12 months; Lieutenant A. E. Haig, Scottish Borderers, for 9 months; Captain C. V. Trower, South Wales Borderers; Surgeon Captains H. A. Cummins, M. D., and N. Manders, Medical Staff, for 6 months; Lieutenant-Colonel G. MacCall, 8th Bengal Cavalry, for 4 months and 20 days.

The following appointments have been sanctioned:—5th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. D. Vanrenen to be Commandant; Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Watts to be 2nd in command; Major H. N. Webb, Captain W.W. Lean; Captain W. F. C. C. Plowden, and Captain S. C. Gough, Squadron Commanders, to move up in grade succession; Lieutenant H. E. Boileau to be Squadron Commander; Lieutenant J. M. Wikeley from 10th Bengal Lancers, to be Squadron Officer. 43rd Gurkhas:—Lieutenant J. W. B. Morewether, Leinster Regiment, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation. 1-3rd Gurkhas:—Lieutenant A. B. Tillard, Hampshire Regiment, to be officiating Wing Officer, on probation.

Since the departure of the 7th Hussars, polo at Secunderabad has been almost dead; but there is now a bright prospect in view. The 21st Hussars have just received a fine consignment of polo ponies from Bombay, some of the finest ever seen in the Deccan, and they hope to be ready for real business shortly.

HYDROPHOBIA IN BOMBAY.

During the past three months the Bombay public have had painfully forced upon their attention, the fact that this year an unusually large number of persons have suffered injury and died from the bites of rabid dogs. It is undoubtedly a fact that for very many years past there has not been such a heavy visitation as this year, and so serious has the matter become that it is quite time some measures should not only be adopted for stamping out the cause, but also for proper treatment of those who have had the misfortune to be bitten by dogs. The attention of the Municipality has been already drawn to the question by the Chairman of the Standing Committee asking for accurate returns of the deaths from hydrophobia. During eleven months of last year the deaths from rabies was normal, but in the month of December there was a serious increase, and out of a number of people who were bitten three died shocking deaths, making a total of eight for the year. In January of this year the number of people treated greatly increased, but so far as is as yet known only one person died, while during the present week, no less than seven persons have been treated at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital for bites from mad dogs. The results are so slow in development that it makes it impossible to say what will be the ultimate increase in the number of de

NOTES FROM BARODA.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, FEB. 3.

In connection with the grand marriage festivities at present going on at Baroda, yesterday was spent in *Akshat* (ceremonial invitations) and *Seemant pujan*, when parents of the bride first commenced to make costly and rich presents to the bridegroom. If I attempt to describe the various ceremonies required to be performed at Hindoo weddings, namely, *Madap pratishtha, Guddunear Dev pratishtha*, &c.,It will fill your columns. Both the parties being in the highest position in society every ceremony had its peculiar marked character, as could be distinguished from the same performed in ordinary families. Even the formal invitation to the Agent Governor-General, other officers of the Residency, and to the elite of Baroda City and Camp was with great pomp, the inviters proceeding on elephants with all sorts of music.

His Royal Highness Prince Damrong, of Siam, and the members of his party, whose names have already appeared in your issue of Saturday last, arrived here by the Guzerat mail on Saturday morning. The platform of the Baroda station was carpetted and furnished with couches and chairs for the occasion. Colonel Reynolds, the Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, and his Deputy, Captain Cates, and Rao Bahadur Laljibhai Purshottum, the native Assistant at the Residency, represented the British Government, and His Excellency Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhai, the Prime Minister, Shrimant Sampatraoji, brother of His Highness the Maharajah Saheb Gaekwar, Shrimant Tatya Saheb Shirke, Sirdar Rao Bahadur Jayasingrao Angre (Revenue Commissioner), Rao Bahadur Janardan Sakharam Gadgil, Rao Bahadur Yeshwantrao Wasudev Athale, Rao Bahadur Madhavrao Ramchandra Fadnavis, Rao Saheb Kesharrao Baburao Pandit (the Darbar Vakil), and other officers of note were present on behalf of his Highness the Maharajah Saheb at the station to welcome the Princes on arrival. His Highness the Gaekwar's military and a guard-of-honour in full dress uniform, with colours and band, was placed in the yard outside the station building and the artillery fired a Royal salute. On alighting from the saloon the Princes were introduced to the Agent to the Governor-General by Major Sadler, the Political Officer in attendance, and the Colonel afterwards presented His Excellency the Dewan Saheb, Shrimant Sampatrao, and other Gaekwari and British officials, with all of whom H. R. H. Prince Damrong shook hands, and then proceeded to the yard, where his Highness the Maharajah Saheb's State carriage, drawn by splendid walers, was waiting to take him to the Residency, when the military presented arms. The Royal party during their short sojourn at Baroda were the guests of his Highness the Gaekwar, and were treated with great hospitality. Prince Damrong, accompained by the amiable representative of the Government of India, Colonel Reynolds, visited the Shri Syajirao Library. Here they were received by Shrimant Sampatraoji and conducted through the Library. They spent about half an hour in inspecting and admiring the classification of books. This institution contains a large collection of costly, useful, and rare works, and their wise selection does great credit to the discreet and liberal donor, Shrimant Sampatraoji, a nobleman, though young in years, who has shown great public spirit, at the heavy cost of nearly three quarter of a lakh of rupees, in singly starting this library, and maintaining it at his own expense. Shrimant Sampatrao was a fellow student of Prince Damrong's brother at the Oxford University in 1884. In the library rooms the State jewellery was shown by Mr. Pandit. The Prince paid a visit to his Highness the Maharajah Saheb, who also paid a return visit to his Royal Highness. The Baroda College and the High School were shown by the Principal, Mr Tait. Prince Damrong, being a Minister of Education at Siam, seemed to take a keen interest in the progress of the pupils, to whom he put some test questions. The boys were praised for their good caligraphy. They also saw the Gaekwar's narrow-gauge railway at Kelanpore. Owing to the present public mourning, no public amusements or entertainments were provided. However, Mowlabux, Professor of Music, had assimilated Sanskrit musical notes to Persian ones. His Royal Highness Maharaja Hirji Mudwaji, a conjuror, pleased the Prince by some clever tricks. Yesterday at noon H. R. H. Prince Damrong and suit left for Ahmedabad, by the passenger train, receiving the same honours at his departure as were paid to him on his arrival here.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The undermentioned candidates have already been nominated for election as Municipal Councillors by the Justices of Peace for the City of Bombay. We understand there are few more candidates whose nomination papers have yet to be submitted, and we would remind them that it is on Monday, the 8th instant, is the latest hour up to which nomination papers can be received. [illegible] (2) the Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, (3) Mr. H. Wilson, (4) Mr. Grattan Geddes, (5) Mr. Sorabji Nasserwanji Sirvai, (6) Mr. Cursetji Pestonji, (7) Mr. Hormasji Kursetji Cooverbhai, (8) Mr. J. O. Cama, (9) Captain W. F. Wood, (10) E. N. Kabraji, (11) Selim S. Solomon, (12) Rao Bahadur Mungheri D. Murzban, C.I.E., (13) [illegible] Mohment, (14) Mr. Eknath Raghunath Sambhaji, (15) Mr. Rasambhoy Viaram, (16) Mr. Bhaisambhaji, (17) Mr. Shamrao Pandurang, (18) Sulaman Abdool Wahed, (19) Mr. Nanu Mangaldas, (20) Mr. Damodar Rattonji Chichgar, (21) Mr. Dji Lakhchanday, (22) Mr. Mahadeo Moreshwar Apte, (23) Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. Banks, (24) Mr. [illegible], (25) Mr. J. F. Fernandez, (26) Mr. L. M. Valladares, (27) Mr. J. P. Baird, (28) Brigade-Surgeon G. A. Macconachie, (29) Mr. Reginald Gilbert, and (30) Mr. Amiruddin Tyebji.

GOA NEWS.

Senhor Correa Taborda, the acting Governor-General of Goa, has been created a Councillor of State.

The earnings of the Marmagoa Railway for the week ending 5th December, 1891, have been set down at Rs. 159 per mile, against Rs. 223 per mile in the corresponding week of the previous year. The falling off is in the item of passengers who flocked to Goa during the exposition of the body of St. Francis Xavier the previous year.

The Patriarch Archbishop of Goa left on a pastoral visit for Ratnagiri and Malwan, entrusting the ecclesiastical administration to the Very Rev. Canon Fialho during his absence.

The Military Order of Abiz has been conferred upon Captain A. V. Lobo at present serving in Diu.

The duty on European spirits here is Rs. 6 per gallon, and on Rs. 2-8 on champagne per gallon, even when duty has been levied in British India. Unless spirits are imported direct from Europe, the double duty levied on them in Bombay and Goa will make the rate prohibitive. Senhor Navarro, the Revenue Inspector, and Captain Mayer, his assistant, are retiring shortly owing, it is said, to ill-health. It is probable that some others may follow them in consequence of the abolition of the personal allowance, which amounted invariably to the amount of their pay.

BOMBAY RACES, 1892.

HANDICAPS.

THE GAYE CUP, 1 MILE.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Turkish Flag	9	12	Shanghai	7	11
Phobus	9	12	Fareed	7	10
White Oats	9	3	Amnesty	7	9
Hudhud	9	0	Dick Turpin	7	5
Tenebreuse	8	10	Victor	7	0
Arab Chief	8	7	Red Jacket	6	13
Sunbeam	8	5	Little John	6	13
Scatsman	8	3	Silver King	6	12
Moorad	8	3	Bonnie Boy	6	10
Abydjan	8	0	Berjore	6	7
Jassin	8	0	Shot All II.	6	7
Hodur	7	13	Visitor	6	4
Alert	7	12	Ormonde	6	0

THE TURF CLUB CUP, R. C. & A STRAIGHT.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Turkish Flag	9	11	Absentee	8	9
Phobus	9	4	Mafeesh	7	13
White Oats	9	0	Jassin	7	10
Patna	8	13	Fareed	7	10
Sirius	8	11	Shanghai	7	8
Vendetta	8	10	Lottery	7	5
Arab Chief	8	5	Amnesty	7	4
Hudhud	8	4	Tory	7	0
Cocab	8	3	Gaze	7	0
Sircis	8	2	Silver King	6	13
Dutchman	8	2	Red Jacket	6	7
Moorad	8	2	Ormonde	6	0
Sunbeam	8	0	Visitor	6	0

HANDICAP FOR ALL C. B.'S.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Mindon	10	10	Ganga	6	12
Saugh-a-Ballagh	7	7	Vanity	6	7
Victoria	7	3			

If the highest weight does not accept, the handicap to be raised 2 stone.

THE CORINTHIAN STAKES, 1½ MILE.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Jassin	10	4	Rufus	9	12
Mafeesh	10	3	Barnum	9	7
Lottery	10	0	Volunteer	8	7
Red Gold	9	12			

THE MAHOMEDAN CUP, 1¼ MILE.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Turkish Flag	9	12	Mafeesh	7	18
Phobus	9	10	Alert	7	12
White Oats	9	3	Holkar	7	10
Vendetta	9	0	Merrily	7	10
Patna	8	12	Shanghai	7	10
Sirius	8	12	Rufus	7	7
Hudhud	8	11	Lottery	7	5
Tenebreuse	8	10	Tory	7	5
Faugh-a-Ballagh	8	9	Venture	7	2
Arab Chief	8	7	Acrobat	7	0
Sunbeam	8	5	Little John	6	11
Coach	8	4	Silver King	6	11
Moorad	8	3	Red Jacket	6	10
Dutchman	8	3	St. Kilda	6	10
Algeria	8	3	Ormonde	6	0
Victoria	8	2	Visitor	6	0
Farcet	8	0			

Tom Le Merurier, Honorary Secy. W. I. T. C.

Mr. J. M. Maclean, M. P., has been telling his Oldham constituents that he does not think capitalists should be encouraged to erect cotton mills in India, because they can work their Indian employers much longer hours than in England. Although he has little faith in international agreements on the subject, he thinks the conditions of labour could be, and should be, made equal in India and in England. For various reasons, however, he and others thought it best to accept a compromise and to concentrate their efforts on seeing that the law is properly and efficiently administered.

At the opium sale on Monday there was a considerable advance in the prices obtained, being the highest realised during the year 1891, and about Rs. 38 per chest above the average price realised during the above period.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Sir William Gregory has just turned his well-known artistic knowledge to rare account. At the sale of the late Mr. George Cavendish Bentinck's art treasures, Sir William purchased a small painting of the "Nativity" for some thirty odd pounds. Having sent it to be cleaned in Dublin, it was there discovered to be an unusually fine work by Savoldo, and Sir William has already had an offer of several hundreds for his bargain from the authorities of the National Gallery. It is said, however, that with his characteristic generosity, he utterly refuses to sell the picture, but has promised to bequeath it to the nation.

A curious story of clubland is related by a home contemporary. About eighteen months ago a gentleman generally objectionable to the members became possessed of all the rights and privileges of a West-end club. Now it is very much easier to get a man into a club than to get him out of it—a fact this club had speedy occasion to verify. The new member was deaf to hints; the habitates of the place were in despair. At last they bethought them of an excellent device. They drew up a round-robin, which was signed by several of the more daring of the confraternity, and forwarded it to their unwelcome comrade. It stated at some length the objections entertained to him, and asked him to tender his resignation, tempting him thereunto by an offer of £100, which those who signed the request pledged themselves to subscribe. Indignant, and rightly indignant, this Dr. Fell forwarded the letter to the committee of the club, asking its advice as to what course he should pursue against those whose names appeared in it. A week afterwards the committee, having sat and deliberated, replied. It advised the aggrieved gentleman not to accept the £100—as it thought he would get a better offer.

A celebrated German physician was called upon to treat an aristocratic lady, the sole cause of whose complaint was high living and lack of exercise. But it would never do to tell her so, so his medical advice ran thus: "Rise at five o'clock, take a walk in the park for one hour, then drink a cup of tea, then walk another hour, and take a cup of chocolate. Take breakfast at eight." Her condition improved visibly, until one fine morning the carriage of the baroness was seen to approach the physician's residence at great speed. The patient dashed up to the doctor's office, and on his appearing on the scene she gasped out: "Oh, doctor, I took the chocolate first!" "Then drive home as fast as you can," ejaculated the physician rapidly writing a prescription, "and take this emetic. The tea must be underneath." The grateful patient complied. She is still improving.

The Paris *Petit Journal* hears that the Burgomaster of Brussels has just inaugurated a new idea. He has instituted, in the park, a competition open to all sculptors of the city, in which the material used is to be snow. A number of artists began the other morning, and by the evening many figures were completed, including a colossal one, representative of charity. Some of the artists humorously placed a number of nurse girls and soldiers on the public seats. The park is to be lit up by the electric light and opened to the public in the evening. The proceeds of the entrance fees are to be devoted to charitable objects.

A strange commentary on the anxiety of women to possess the franchise is furnished by the city of Boston, the most cultured centre in the United States. The advocates of women's rights in that city are finding it difficult to explain the apathy which exists among the Boston women to make use of their right to vote for School Commissioners. In the year 1888, 20,252 women registered as voters, and 19,490 voted at the election. In 1889 only 10,051 voted, in 1890 the number had fallen to 7,434, while in 1891 less than 6,000 exercised the franchise. It seems that the women of Massachusetts labored hard for years to secure the right to go to the polls, and yet, in the course of three years, the number who availed themselves of the new liberty fell from nearly 20,000 to 6,000.

The pathetic story of Enoch Arden leaves a lasting impression on the mind. But in the days we live in new versions of the old story, less pathetic and touching, are occasionally heard of—such, for instance, as that which reached its last chapter at Boston, a short time ago. A man named Hall was cast away ten years ago, being one of the very few survivors of the crew of a wrecked ship. He was generally thought to have died, and his wife, sharing this belief, in course of time married again. Three years ago, however, she discovered her mistake, the husband she had mourned for as dead returning home. When he learned how matters stood, and found that his wife had given him a successor, he took the whole thing very quietly. He determined to wait patiently the course of events, and he reckoned on the possibility of his successor's death affording him an opportunity of recovering possession of the woman whom he still looked upon as his wife. A few months ago her second husband did die, and upon this her first husband came forward to ask her to resume the name that was formerly hers. The lady raising no objection, Hall and his wife were formally remarried on New Year's Day.

The glory has indeed departed from Chiswick House, which is to be converted into a private asylum. It was thought that Lord Bute, who has been the tenant for many years, would purchase Chiswick; but he has bought the late Sir Francis Goldsmid's villa in the Regent's Park, and his lease expired at Christmas. Fox and Canning both died at Chiswick, which is associated also with Dorothy Boyle, and with Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire and all her brilliant contemporaries of the Whig party. George IV., the Queen and Prince Albert, the Emperor Nicholas, and the Emperor Napoleon and the Empress Eugenie, are only a few of the royal personages who were entertained at Chiswick by the fourth and fifth Dukes of Devonshire. The house is a most imposing edifice, and very comfortable and well arranged; but the splendidly timbered grounds have always been the great feature of the place.

The *Charity Record* gives particulars of the bequests and donations to charities made in the course of last year. In summarising the figures it says:—We find that, excluding the innumerable small sums, the bequests were: Over £10,000 in London, £279,733; in the provinces, £247,280; and abroad, £413,047; under £10,000 in London; £210,924; in the provinces, £135,175; and abroad, £22,663. With regard to donations the figures were: Over £10,000 in London, £82,000; in the provinces, £783,350; and abroad, £2,433,345; under £10,000 in London, £50,180; in the provinces, £128,612; and abroad, £35,859. For the purpose of comparison we append the figures for 1890:—Bequests under £10,000—London, £85,712, provincial, £90,125; foreign, £15,245. Bequests over 10,000—London, £398,860; provincial £415 and 527; foreign, £641,410. Donations under £10,000—London charities, 34,491; to provincial charities, £6,685; to foreign charities, £30,358. Donations over £10,000—London, £155,000; provincial £120,300; foreign 250,783. The grand total—including, as last year, the two Metropolitan Hospital Funds—is £5,003,465 as compared with £2,347,122 for 1890, so that even if we exclude Baron Hirsch's £2 000,000 given to establish a Jewish migration scheme, there is a satisfactory increase.

Dr. Wolf, of Heidelberg, has (the *Times* says) discovered two minor planets by means of photographic plates taken on the 22nd and 23rd of December. One of these is new (No. 323), but the other is probably identical with Sapientia (No. 275), which has only once been observed in opposition. Since Dr. Wolf's discovery the two planets have been watched by Dr. Palisa at Vienna. The art of stellar photography has made rapid strides of late years, and has now become a powerful instrument in astronomical research. It has been expected that new planets would be discovered by this means since if two photographs of the same region of the heavens be taken at different times, upon comparison, a planetary body will betray itself by its movements with regard to the fixed stars in the interval, or, if a single plate be exposed long enough, the planet will, by its movement, trace a "trial" upon the plate, whereas the images of the stars will be dots, the telescope being driven by clockwork so as to keep them always in its field as they apparently revolve around the earth in consequence of the diurnal motion.

From the 23rd to the 29th ultimo 2 Europeans, 5 East Indians, 11 Native Christians, 302 Hindus, and 49 Mahomedans, died within Municipal limits in Madras, making a total of 369 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the ten previous years was 346. The deaths are thus classified; 2 from cholera, 2 from small-pox, 109 from fevers, 60 from dysentery, 17 from diarrhœa, and 179 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 42·4 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 39·7 per 1,000 per annum.

Despite occasional mistakes and ineptitudes the Americans are making steady, and in some respects surprising, progress towards becoming a great naval Power. Their new man-of-war, the Philadelphia, is so top-heavy that her officers are afraid to empty all the coal-bunkers lest she should roll over; but nevertheless the annual report to Congress, which has just been issued, tells of progress quite as significant for Europe as for the United States. Thanks to Mr. Carnegie, the American Navy can now use rolled armour-plates, which are declared to be every whit as good as the forged ones which cost one-third more and take much longer to produce. Then they have a new and what seems like a very successful method of hardening the surface of armour-plates. English naval constructors are not likely to neglect these signs and portents. The Americans have made up their minds to become a great naval Power, and there cannot be the smallest doubt of their ability to carry out their determination.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

ANCIENT AND MODERN DRESS.

The dress of the Tudor period (says a writer in the "Queen," describing the dresses in "Henry VIII.") was singularly unlike our own. The superabundant fulness of the petticoats (suggesting as it does the coming farthingale) looks strange to eyes accustomed to the "sheath" skirt of fashionable womanhood. Nevertheless, it must be admitted that the mode was well calculated to show of rich textures. The sheeny brocade of glowing violet hue which Queen Katharine (Miss Ellen Terry) wears in the first act exhibits its own splendour to perfection, albeit the outlines of the wearer's figure are but meagrely revealed. The brocade overskirt is cut up to the waist in front, so as to show a petticoat of olive-green satin, trimmed with silver embroidery. Dark brown fox fur edges the train. The pointed bodice is girdled slightly below the waist with a zone of gold and jewels, and the throat is veiled with a chemisette of embroidered gauze. In the great scene in the second act, when—not at all as the maitresse femme of Mrs. Siddons, but as a tender hearted woman—Queen Katharine pleads,

Heaven witness,
I have been to you a true and humble wife,

At all times to your will conformable,

she looks a very lovable and sympathetic heroine in her dress of white satin, with train of cloth of steel with goldon flowers strewn over its surface, and dainty feminine trinkets of diamond and pearl about her throat, the undersleeves and the centre front of the dress are of applique embroidery in pink and blue lilies, worked at the Chiswick School of Arts and Crafts. We notice in this costume the curious Tudor oversleeves of sable, which fall from shoulder to wrist, and there widen out into deep hanging cuffs. But her protestations are vain; and in the third act she signalises that she is "a poor weak woman, fall'n from favour," by her sad-coloured robe of black velvet and beaver fur—a costume by the way, that has been faithfully copied from a portrait of the Queen. In the final scence she is clad in an ethereal and very lovely wrapper of white and gold, with a few flashing diamonds here and there. The headdress worn throughout is of the coif shape, made for the most part of gold, with a beading of precious stones to encircle the face.

WALKING COSTUMES.

A walking costume that is not heavy and cumbersome is particularly suited to young people who do not care to be burdened and hampered with mantles and their frequently voluminous sleeves. Certainly it is an immense comfort to feel light and free in taking exercise; and many are the reproaches levied at us, English women, by other nations that our clothing is so weighty. A dress suitable to young people, who are slight, may be made in cloth, of any colour preferred, or one of the rough, coarse diagonal serges, which are now so fashionable. The dress is quite plain, with the usual sheath skirt trimmed round the hem with a double row of fur. There may be a simple bodice under the jacket that you see, or the jacket itself may be considered as the bodice, according to which case the under one may be dispensed with. The plain bodice, if made as well, is of the simplest description, with, perhaps, a short tail, like that of our late habits (for now I hear they are made with basques, like other coats) behind, and the side edges resting well down on to the hips in the natural position of the waist, which is generally slightly pointed in front. Slight figures are to be again fashionable, alas! for that means that those who have them not will try to manufacture them, to the great danger, if not destruction, of their health—as well as appearance. One consolation there is, and that lies in the perfect ease and freedom given to the chest, which is to be in no way contracted. This, having free play, gives a smaller look to the waist beneath.

A MAN'S IDEA OF A BONNET.

A man we know boldly made his way into a bonnet-shop the other day, all alone and unprotected, and courageously expounded to the astonished principal, whom he had summoned for the purpose, his views about a bonnet and muff which he wished to have made for his wife. "I don't like anything sticking suddenly up," he remarked, "and there must be very little fur on the bonnet, but a good deal upon the muff. I want something creamy and something of this shade of blue on both. The rest I leave to you." These, he told us, were his directions. The result is quite beautiful, and the milliner has done him the honour to copy his wife's bonnet and put it in her window. The fur is beaver, the material of the bonnet cloth of a deep, creamy tint. Where the lining shows among the folds, it is seen to be composed of velvet, als in the deep tone of cream colour. A band of turquoise velvet rests on the hair, beneath the beaver, and a knot of the blue is placed a little at the back, with ends that slightly rise, without "sticking suddenly up." The muff is made of the cloth, lined with velvet, and with a goodly band of beaver round the ends. Two beaver tails repose in the centre upon a base of turquoise velvet, and these mark the small pocket where dwells the dainty little handkerchief. A crêpe-de-chine neckerchief of turquoise blue was included in the gift. As it is not often that a man has an idea for a bonnet, the circumstance is worthy of record.

HOW TO CURL THE HAIR.

A question that puzzles many a young girl and fair dame is how to curl the hair without injuring it. So long as it is to be worn short in front, so long will those who are not endowed with naturally curly hair be at the pains of curling it artificially. Now the ways and means are nearly numberless that profess to do this without any harm. First and foremost, I deprecate the use of tongs, for whether your hair is thick or thin, the heat dries up the nourishing sap in it, and it gets gradually a dull rough look that is not like naturally-curling hair, which I presume you wish to imitate. Many think that when they have accomplished a mass of frizz on the front, not unlike the darkies' wool, the hair is well and artistically curled, but this is not the case, and it does not look so. It is one thing to frizz, and quite another thing to curl it. There are very few so-called curlers that really curl it, they generally do nothing more than wave or closely crimp it, which is as unbecoming as it is bad for the hair. The best way to give it a naturally-looking curliness is to have some of the very small fine hair-pins that are used for pinning on lace or feathers, and to quickly roll up each curl at night as you would a flat roll of tape, and then pin each down quite flatly to the head. If it is very slightly damped—not wetted—it is still more likely to be in curl in the morning. When the pins are removed and the curls separated with the long end of a tail-comb, they will be found in regular ring curls that look far more civilised and natural than the nigger frizz.

SUITABLE HAIRDRESSING.

The appearance of the person and the occasion for which she dresses it should always be considered. It is just as appropriate to have the hair arranged suitably as it is to clothe oneself according to the requirements of life. Fortunately so many ways are permissible nowadays that there should be no difficulty in finding the necessary styles. A close, neat way is best for the day time; for instance, wave the hair, then draw it back, and roll up behind very neatly and smoothly, fastening it on the top of the head; then divide the ends, and lay them down flatly in twisted loops or rings—*bouclés*, they are called. Fasten them with pins of shell or horn, and with the front neatly curled you have a very pretty coiffure. For evening the ancient Greek style is still the most in vogue, and this is done by waving the hair as before, and tying it at the back of the head, in fact just on the crown; then divide it into many strands, and curl each into a sausage shaped curl, pinning them down against the head at each end, and any loose hairs that there may be behind should be curled. Tie a ribbon round the head with the bow in front, just behind the short hair over the forehead. For riding, there is no way so suitable or firm as to have the hair arranged round and round in braids at the back of the head.

LADIES' PRIVILEGES IN LEAP YEAR.

Although this is leap year, I do not anticipate a great increase in the marriage returns, says a lady in the Lady's Pictorial. Things have altered since 1606, and the much greater importance which then attached to leap year may be gathered from the following extract from a curious old book, entitled "Courtship, Love, and Matrimony":—"Albeit it is now become a part of the common law in regard to social relations of life that as often as every bissextile year does return the ladies have the sole prijilege during the time it continueth of making love unto the men, which they do either by words or looks, as to them seemeth best; and, moreover no man will be entitled to the benefit of clergy who doth refuse to accept the offers of a lady or who doth in any wise treat her with slight or contumely. It would really seem as if, in some respects at least, we possessed more privileges three centuries ago than we do to-day, despite all our nineteenth-century progress.

ONE OF THE RICHEST GIRLS IN THE WORLD.

Miss Helen Gould, the eldest daughter of Jay Gould, his millionaire, made her *debut* the day after Christmas. The occasion was celebrated by a magnificent reception. Miss Gould, says an American correspondent) has become a charming lady of twenty one, and it is her father's desire that she should mingle in the gay world of fashion. She is a tall slender girl, of quiet and almost reserved manners. She has soft and silky brown hair, dark eyes, and a complexion that is clearer than that of most of the members of her family. She dresses quietly, and has a reputation for charitableness. She has always displayed a marked interest in church on Sunday school work. The deputante will be one of the richest girls in the world, she already possessing a fortune in her own name, and will ultimately succeed to many additional millions. Miss Gould is not fond of jewellery, and wears only a hand-some solitare diamond ring given to her by her mother. Mr. Gould calls his daughter Nellie instead of the more formal name of Helen. The domestic qualities of the young lady are admirably shown by the manner in which she has cared for and instructed her younger brothers and sister.

HOW TO KEEP A MAN'S LOVE.

Every one of you (writes an experienced old gentleman to our lady readers) has a fashion of taking it for granted that whatever a man says to you isn't true. Now, nine times out of ten it is, so the tenth time give him the benefit of the doubt, and when he finds you do believe he will take a fancy to living up to his reputation, and he will tell the truth so he may not go back on you. A man is like a prophet—he wants to be believed in his own country, and when the women of his household don't show him that they have faith in him, he is pretty apt to give them cause not to. Just take one of your babies, and when it comes and tells you that it loves you and you are brute enough to push it away because you are too busy (as if a woman ought ever to be too busy to refuse to listen to her child), then the next time that small boy feels the same inclination he will work it out in his baby mind that you didn't believe him before, that you won't now, and soon he will stop giving expression to his love, and nine times out of ten the love will disappear. Now, men in some respects, are only grown-up babies: so just have faith in them, and after a while, from a sense of pride, may be they will make themselves what you think them to be.

FEATHER BOAS AND SLEEVES.

Feathers have, for the moment, been relegated almost entirely to boas, as is usually the case during the depth of wintry cold. They will probably again reappear in early spring as trimmings for coats and mantles. The feather sleeves which were announced some months ago in Paris as novel features for evening dress have not yet appeared in London, but boas for evening wear in the loveliest of pale tints are as much worn as they were last winter. Feathers in brown and grey tones are largely used for hat trimmings in conjunction with cloth and velvet. Bird lovers will learn with relief that these feathers are the original property of barndoor fowls, cleansed and sometimes dyed, and set in order upon a band of strong material.

LITERARY, DRAMATIC, AND MUSICAL.

LITERARY TRIFLERS.

Folly cannot build for itself a monument more durable than a few days' sensation, and a week or two of ridicule, writes a correspondent to a home journal. But there are critics who are sometimes wise and sometimes foolish, who utter wild paradoxes for the purpose of startling the world, but yet are able to see things clearly; who, as the enemies of literary conventions may possibly create a channel for fresh ideas. We are induced to make the too obvious reflections above by the announcement that Mr. Howells, the novelist, who has given to the world so many odd *dicta* on men, manners, and books in *Harper's Magazine*, is about to sever his connection with that excellent periodical for the middle classes who delight in touching easily on the surface of things, and transfer his originality and occasional flashes of acumen to the *Cosmopolitan*. This is not a specially important incident in the republic of letters, and, under ordinary circumstances, we should pass it by unnoticed, but the American press are busy discussing the influence of Mr. Howells as a critic. The small American literary set are unduly proud of their most prominent, if not leading critic. His school considers that nothing in life is too uninteresting or trivial for literary treatment, and that "fidelity to experience and probability of motive are the essential conditions of a great imaginative literature." A few American writers and readers try to believe the modern novel is based on this *dictum*, and to find in it the commencement of a new and lasting form of art in fiction. But, it would appear, its vogue is now fast passing away, and that the little coterie of Bostonians must turn critics for lack of a wide enough audience in the back parlour realism, where they delight to revel in what they term psychological entanglements and the analysis of trumpery moods. But America and England are grateful to Mr. Howells, because he has enabled opinion to become definite on the question of realism as opposed to romanticism. Henceforward the minor things of life are far less likely to be disregarded by writers of romance. Owing greatly to Mr. Howells's unconscious influence it has also become evident that in endeavouring to label writers by the names of realists, romanticists, idealists, we are in danger of talking nonsense. In all art, whether reproducing nature on canvas or life in literature, the great thing is to know what not to see. All great writers have practised it. When an author can do this, and Mr. Rudyard Kipling sometimes does with striking ability, he can afford to disregard the wranglings of rival schools as "all sound and fury signifying nothing."

PAYMENT OF REVIEWERS.

A general idea prevails among the public that to write for the magazines is a sure and easy road to competence. Besides Mr W. J. Stead in Chambers' new Encyclopædia. As a matter of fact, the number of contributors to periodical literature, not holding editorial appointments, who make £200 a year out of the magazines might probably be counted upon the fingers of one hand. The best-paid contributions by the highest class reviews seldom exceed £1 a page of 500 words. The average review article does not yield its writer more than £15. As there are not ten men in England who contribute ten articles each a year to monthly miscellanies, the conclusion is obvious. Yet the flood of contributions rises ever higher. The late editor of *The Forum* recently calculated that he received from outsiders 3,000 MSS. per annum, out of which he was usually able to use less than one per cent. "Whaur's the harm," asked the Ettrick shepherd in *Noctes*, "o' a few gude, sober, steady, judicious, regular, well-informed versateele and biddable contributors?" To this inquiry Christopher North replied: "None such are to be found on earth—you must look for them in heaven." From which it would seem that the editorial burden has changed a little in fifty years. Poetry, in particular, is a drug in the market. In the same *Noctes* Christopher North said. "I seldom pay for poetry. In cases of charity and courtesy—that is to say, old women and young ones—my terms are a shilling for a sonnet, a dollar for a dramatic scene, and for a single book of an epic, by way of a specimen, why, I do not grudge a sovereign." This is probably more than the epic poet of our day would get for all his books from any magazine editor. Many periodicals, like hospitals, are supported entirely by voluntary contributions.

BOOKS PUBLISHED IN 1891.

A comparison of the various departments of the Return of Books published in 1891 shows that in divinity and sacred literature the production has been about ten per cent. less than in the previous year. In classical and technol books also the figures are a little less for 1891 than for 1890; while in works for young people 1891 shows a decrease as compared with its predecessor. This may be partly accounted for by the fact that it is often very difficult to settle whether a work of imagination is a "juvenile book" or intended for grown-up people. The total that is found under the head of novels and new editions of novels—1,216, or about four a day for every working day—is so extraordinary, that a few might well be spared to rank among volumes for younger readers. In law books we note a considerable increase of number. In political and social science, on the other hand, books are fewer, and in the fine arts and belles lettres volumes fewer still. Books of travel are in greater number for 1891 than they were for 1890; as also works on biography. The past year has been one of great activity in publishing monographs on distinguished persons. In poetry there is a slight increase.

WHITMAN AND DE MAUPASSANT.

About two eminent men of letters there is bad news. Walt Whitman is reported to be dying, and M. de Maupassant is in an asylum states *St. James's Gazette* of January 15. The news of the terrible breakdown of this able French story, teller at forty two that has, for some time past, been the theme of cruelly indiscret and unfeeling "literary gossip." In Heine's long illness his main preoccupation was to keep his mother in ignorance of his condition. M. de Maupassant's friends, it is said, have sought to keep his mother too this blow. If she is indeed spared one harrowing detail it will be thanks to no scruple on the part of the enterprising "literary" journalists of Paris. So terrible a doom on so conspicuous a head may at least arouse in literary persons only but the world at large to a livelier sense of the dangers of the abuse of narcotics and stimulants about which people are so reckless. Warnings against overwork are not so urgently needed; still they are not unnecessary. Walt Whitman the author of some fine rhapsodies on death, now lies under the shadow of that actual Death in whose presence there is little room for rhapsody. But with him decay comes in its season. Through evil report and good report Walt Whitman over a fighter has by degrees conquered esteem. We may not all be Whitmaniacs; but there is hardly any one left to deny that there is very much that is fine in the man and a good deal that is fine in the "poet."

A DRAMATIC JOKE.

A duologue entitled "The Collaborators," by Mr. Haddon Chambers, has been played at the Vaudeville in front of "The Honourable Herbert." The author describes his piece as a "dramatic joke;" and seeing that it is a very little one, he may be allowed to go out of court with nothing more serious than a reprimand. So slight, indeed, is the piece, that it might more fitly be spoken of as a charade from which the acted "word" had been omitted. Perhaps the greatest joke about the whole thing is that two would-be dramatists are represented as engaged in a hot dispute over their respective claims to the honour of writing a play upon which they are mutually engaged. But surely it is common knowledge that the true art of collaboration is to persuade "the other fellow" to do all the work and then share the glory equally with him. Mr. Sydney Brough and Mr. Charles Dodsworth did their best to infuse some life into the little piece; but even all their efforts failed, somehow, to force the recalcitrant jokelet across the footlights.

MR. MAYER'S FRENCH PLAYS.

Mr. M. L. Mayer is making arrangements for a spring season of French plays in London. If report is to be trusted, he has already secured Sardou's "Thermidor" as one of his trump-cards, with M. Coquelin in his original character of Labussière. The part is a many sided one, and of Coquelin's performance in it when first seen, M. Sarcey wrote: "He presents with incredible ease all its varying phases. At one moment he enacts the idiot with a view to mislead the enemy; at another he is the frank and joyous comrade who grips his companion's hand; again he appears grave and grie-fworn, weighed down by the thought of the horrible episodes that marked the Reign of Terror; and, finally, we see him depressed and torn by the prayers of those entreating him to commit, for the sake of one he loves, an act opposed to his idea of honour." Mr Mayer also hopes to produce here "La Megere Apprivoisee," the French version of Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew," the enormous success of which at the Comedie Francise has been such a blow to those Anglophobists who believe that dramatically nothing good can come out of England.

A POPULAR NOVELIST'S CAREER.

Like many another brilliant and successful author Mrs. Riddell, the popular novelist, whose friends are trying hard to secure her a Civil List pension, is of Irish birth. She is the daughter of a gentleman named Cowan, and was born at Carrickfergus, county Antrim, some five-and-fifty years ago. Miss Cowan was married to Mr. J. H. Riddell, of Windsor-green House, Staffordshire, in 1857, and a year later her first novel, "The Moor and the Fens," was published under the *nom de plume* of "F. G. Trafford." Since that time some five-and-twenty novels have been given to the world by her prolific pen under her own name, the best known being "George Geith of Fen Court," "Far above Rubies," "The Senior Partner," and more recently "Mitre Court." Mrs. Riddell has a large family to support, and her books in spite of their popularity, do not appear to have brought her very large sums.

THE AUSTRALIAN DRAMA IN ENGLAND.

It was announced some time ago that the London stage to be invaded at Easter by a company of Australian actors and actresses, who were to take a London theatre and produce colonial plays by colonial authors. Mr. George Darrell, a well-known Australian actor-author-manager has the scheme in hand. He now reports that he is in communication with the lessees of the Grand the Olympic and the Strand: so we may presume that one of these three theatres will be the scene of the interesting experiment. Further more he states that he has received letters of sympathy and encouragement from nearly all the leading London actors and managers. A full